HISTORY

Pompey the Little.

OR, THE

LIFE and ADVENTURES

OFA

LAP-DOG.

-gressumque Canes comitantur breilem.

VIR. Æn.

--- mutato nomine de to

Hor.

DUBLINE

Printed by George Faulknes, in Effex-freet.

OR, THE

Combress of A. Tribe

AAAA

DAPEDOCC

roffinging Carro constanting have a co-

and six sections conduct and the

Relaid narraws.

L. DUBLIN:

Princed by Osonos Faurajan, in Filtreficial,

Marchin

CONTENTS.

BOOK I.

CHAP. I.

1

id Matters,

A Panegyric upon Dogs, together with some Observations on modern Novels and Romances
Page 1

CHAP. II.

The Birth, Parentage, Education, and Travels of a Lap-Dog p. 6

CHAP. III.

Our Hero arrives in England. A Conversation between two Ladies concerning his Master p. 13

CHAP, IV.

Another Conversation between Hillario and a celebrated Lady of Quality p. 18 CHAP.

CHAP.

CHAP. V.

The Character of Lady Tempest, with some Particulars of her Servants and Family Page 24

CHAP, VI.

Our Hero becomes a Dog of the Town, and Shines in High-Life P. 32

CHAP. VII.

Containing a curious Dispute on the Immortality of the Soul P. 36

CHAP. VIII.

Containing various and fundry Matters p. 43

CHAP. IX.

Containing what the Reader will know if he reads

CHAP. X.

The Genealogy of a Cat, and other odd Matters, which the great Gritics of the Age will call improbable and unnatural P: 54

CHAP. IV.

Charle to glad Will

-in a bea of eithe macrot sometimes GHAP.

CONTENTS.

CHAP. XI.

The History of a modish Marriage; the Description of a Coffee house, and a very grave political Debate on the good of the Nation p. 59

CHAP. XII.

A Description of Counsellor Tanturian p. 68

CHAP. XIII.

A short Chapter, containing all the Wit, and all the Spirit, and all the Pleasure of modern young Gentlemen p. 72

CHAP. XIV.

Our Hero falls into great Misfortunes p. 75

ON THE PROPERTY OF STATES

воок и.

CHAP. I.

A Differtation upon Nothing

P. 79

wali disima si

134.0

CHAP. II.

TALE D

Fortune grows favourable to our Hero, and restores p. 84 CHAP.

CHAR. IH.

A long Chapter of Characters Page 89

tion of a C. Mes. Short sale of the new grant of the Real IV.

The Characters of the foregoing Chapter exemplified. An irreparable Misfortune befalls our Hero 920 Television of Countries Tantanian - p 63

CHAP. V.

Relating the History of a Milliner

p. 104

CHAP. VI.

Another Chapter of Characters.

P. 109

CHAP. VII.

A fad Disaster befalls Sir Thomas Frippery in the Night, and a worse in the Day p. 115

CHAP. VIII.

A Description of a Drum

energy at the energy and reported

23.0 .TIHD. p. 119

CHAP. IX.

In which several Things are touched upon p. 126 Differ tastion viora North

CHAP. X.

Describing the Miseries of a Garreteer Poet p. 132

CHAP.

CHAP. XI.

Shewing the ill Effects of Ladies having the Vapours
Page 140

CHAP. XII.

Our Hero goes to the University of Cambridge p. 147

CHAP. XIII.

The Character of a Master of Arts at a University p. 154

CHAP. XIV.

Another College-Character

p. 157

CHAP. XV.

A prodigious short Chapter

p. 161

CHAP. XVI.

Pompey returns to London, and occasions a remarkable Dispute at the Mall p. 164

CHAP. XVII.

A terrible Misfortune happens to our Hero, which brings his History to a Conclusion p. 169

CHAP. XVIII.

The GONCLUSION

2

P. 174 THE

DAME OF BEEN STUETNOS

LE JAHD. Discoing As it Espots of Ladies having No Vapour's. Page 140

ing alka

Our Har goir to the University of Cambeller - 17 - Ch

CHAP, MIL.

150 The Character of a Mafter of Acts as a Univer-194

Anniber College Or manne

DE MIE ST

L prodigious share Chapter

TVI GAUS

Loupey returns to London, and targing a ramarkette Dijenie at its Mall! 401 7

CHAP. WYT.

A service Alectrones happens to our Litry, which Frign in higher to a Consigher pol.d

CHAP. XVIII.

The CONCLUSION

THY

211

451-4

001.0



THE THE

HISTORY

POMPEY the LITTLE.

BOOKL

-cap doide a son C H A P. I I was day in facts

A Panegyric upon Dogs, together with some Observations on modern Novels and Romances.

ARIOUS and wonderful, in all Ages, have been the Actions of Dogs; and if I should set myself to collect, from Poets and Historians, the many Passages that make honourable mention

of them, I thould compose a Work much too large and voluminous for the Patience of any modern Reader. But as the Politicians of the Age, and Men of Gravity may be apt to censure me for mispending my Time in writing the Adventures of a Lap-Dog, when there are so many modern Herees, whose illustrious Actions call loudly for the Pen of an Historian; it will not be amiss to detain

the Reader, in the Entrance of this Work, with a fhort Panegyric on the canine Race, to justify my

undertaking it.

AND can we, without the baself Ingratitude, think ill of an Animal, that has ever honoured Mankind with his Company and Friendship, from the Beginning of the World to the present Moment? While all other Creatures are in a State of Enmity with us, some slying into Woods and Wildernesses to escape our Tyranny, and others requiring to be restrained with Bridles and Fences in close Confinement; Dogs alone enter into voluntary Friendship with us, and of their own accord make their Residence among us.

Non do they trouble us only with officious Fidelity, and useless Good-will, but take care to earn their Livelihood by many meritorious Services: they guard our Houses, supply our Tables with Provision, amuse our lessure Hours, and discover Plots to the Government. Nay, I have heard of a Dog's making a Syllogism; which cannot fail to endear him to our two samous Universities, where his Brother-Logicians are so honoured and distinguished for their Skill in that useful

Science.

AFTER these extraordinary Instances of Sagacity and Merit, it may be thought too ludicrous, perhaps, to mention the Capacity they have often discovered, for playing at Cards, Fiddling, Dancing, and other polite Accomplishments; yet I cannot help relating a little Story, which formerly happened at the Play-house in Lincolns-Inn-Fields.

THERE was, at that Time, the same Emulation between the two Houses, as there is at present between the great Common-wealths of Drury-Lane and Covent-Garden; each of them striving to amuse the Town with jour Feats of Activity, when they began and of Sense, Wit, and

Action.

Action. At length, the Managers of the House at Lincolns-Inn-Fields, possessed with a happy Turn of Thought, introduced a Dance of Dogs; who were dreffed in French Characters, to make the Representation more ridiculous, and acquitted themselves for several Evenings to the universal Delight and Improvement of the Town. unfortunate Night, a malicious Wag behind the Scenes, threw down among them the Leg of a Fowl, which he had brought thither in his Pocket for that Purpose. Instantly all was in Confusion; the Marquis shook off his Peruke, Mademoiselle dropp'd her Hoop-petticeat, the Fidler away his Violin, and all fell to scrambling for the Prize that was thrown among them.—But let us return to graver Matters.

IF we look back into ancient History, we shall find the wisest and most celebrated Nations of Antiquity, as it were, contending with one another, which should pay the greatest Honour to Dogs. The old Astronomers denominated Stars after their Name; and the Egyptians in particular, a sapient and venerable People, worshipped a Dog among the principal of their Divinities. The Poets represent Diana, as spending great Part of her Life among a Pack of Hounds, which I mention for the Honour of the Country Gentlemen of Great-Britain; and we know that the illustrious Theseus dedicated much of his Time to the same Com-

panions.

-

+

5.

n

|-|-

.

a-

nt

y-

to

y,

d

n.

JULIUS POLLUX informs us, that the Art of dying purple and scarlet Cloth was first found out by Hercules's Dog, who roving along the Sea-coast, and accidentally eating of the Fish Murex, or Purpura, his lips became tinged with that Colour; from whence the Tyrians first took the Hint of the purple Manufacture, and to this lucky Event our fine Gentlemen of the Army are indebted for the

B 2

A STARLING

scarlet, with which they subdue the Hearts of fo

many fair Ladies.

But nothing can give us a more exalted Idea of these illustrious Animals, than to consider, that formerly, in old Greece, they sounded a Sect of Philosophy; the Members whereof took the Name of Cynics, and were gloriously ambitious of assimilating themselves to the Manners and Behaviour of that Animal, from whom they derived their Title.

AND that the Ladies of Greece had as great a Fondness for them as the Men, may be collected from the Story which Lucian relates of a certain Philosopher; who in the Excess of his Complaisance to a Woman of Fashion, on whom he depended for Support, took up her favourite Lap Dog one Day, and attempted to caress and kiss it; but the little Creature, not being used to the rude Gripe of philosophic Hands, found his Loins affected in such a manner, that he was obliged to water the Sage's Beard, as he held him to his Mouth; which so discomposed that principal, if not only Seat of his Wisdom, as excited Laughter in all the Beholders.

Such was the Reverence paid to them among the Nations of Antiquity; and if we descend to later Times, we shall not want Examples in our own Days and Nation, of great Men's devoting themselves to Dogs. King Cha les the Second, of pious and immortal Memory, came always to the Council-board accompanied with a savourite Spaniel; who propagated his Breed, and savourite Spaniel; who propagated his Breed, and savetensively as his Royal Master. His Successor, King James, of pious and immortal Memory likewise, was dissinguished for the same Attachment to these sources footed Worthies; and 'tis reported of him, that being once in a dangerous Storm at Sea, and obliged

obliged to quit the Ship for his Life, he roar'd aloud with a most vehement Vo,ice as his principal Concern, to fave the Dogs and the Duke of M-But why need we multiply Examples? The greatest Heroes and Beauties have not been ashamed to erect Monuments to them in their Gardens, nor the greatest Wits and Poets to write their Epitaphs. Bishops have intrusted them with their Secrets, and Prime-Ministers deigned to receive Information from them, when Treason and Conspiracies were hatching against the Government. Islands likewise, as well as Stars, have been called after their Names; so that I hope no one will dare to think me idly employed in composing the following Work: or if any should, let him own himself ignorant of ancient and modern History, let him confess himself an Enemy to his Country, and ungrateful to the Benefactors of Great-Britain.

AND as no Exception can reasonably be taken against the Dignity of my Hero, much less can I expect any will arise against the Nature of this Work, which one of my Cotemporaries declares to be an Epic Poem in Profe; and I cannot help promiting myfelf fome Encouragement, in this Life writing Age especially, where no Character is thought too inconsiderable to engage the public Notice, or too abandoned to be fet up as a Pattern of Imitation. The lowest and most contemptible Vagrants, Parish-Girls, Chamber-Maids, Pick-Pockets, and Highwaymen, find Historians to record their Praises, and Readers to wonder at their Exploits: Star-Gazers, superannuated Strumpets, quarrelling Lovers, all think themselves authorized to appeal to the Publick, and to write Apologies for their Lives. Even the Prisons and Stews are ranfacked to find Materials for Novelsand Romances. Thus, I am told, that illustrious Mimic Mr. Party, when all other Expedients fail B 3 him,

him, and he shall be no longer able to taile a Kind of Tax, if I may so call it, from Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, and Marriages, designs, as the last Effort of his Wit, to oblige the World with an accurate History of his own Life; with which View one may suppose he takes care to chequer it with so many extraordinary Occurrences, and selects such Adventures as will best serve hereaster

to amaze and affonish his Readers.

Superiority of the Character here treated of, above the Heroes of common Romances, will procure it a favourable Reception, altho perhaps I may fall thort of my great Cotemporaries in the Elegance of Style, and Graces of Language. For when such Multitudes of Lives are daily offered to the Publick, written by the saddest Dogs, or of the saddest Dogs of the Times, it may be confidered as some little Merit to have chosen a Subject worthy the Dignity of History; and in this single View I may be allowed to paragon myself with the incomparable Writer of the Life of Citero, in that I have deserted the beaten Track of Biographers, and chosen a Subject worthy the Attention of politic and classical Readers.

HAVING detained the Reader with this little necessary Introduction, I now proceed to open the

Birth and Parentage of my Hero.

CHAP. IL

The Birth, Parentage, Education, and Travels of a Lap-Dog.

POMPEY, the Son of Julie and Phyllis, was born his D. 1735 at Bologna in Italy, a Place famous for Lap-Dogs and Saulages. Both his Parents were of the most illustrious Families, deficended from a long Train of Ancestors, who had figured

figured in many Parts of Europe, and lived in intimacy with the greatest Men of the Times. They had frequented the Chambers of the proudest Beauties, and had Access to the Closets of the greatest Princes; Cardinals, Kings, Popes, and Emperors were all happy in their Acquaintance; and I am told the elder Branch of the Family now lives with his present Holiness in the papal Palace at Rome.

Bur Julio, the Father of my Hero, being a younger Brother of a numerous Family, fell to the Share of an Italian Nobleman at Bologna; from whom I heard a Story of him, redounding fo much to his Credit, that it would be an Injury to his Memory not to relate it; especially as it is the Duty of an Historian to derive his Hero from honourable Ancestors, and to introduce him into the Word with all the Eclat and Renown be

can.

IT feems the City of Bologna being greatly overstocked with Dogs, the Inhabitants of the Place are obliged at certain Seasons of the Year to scatter poisoned Sausages up and down the Streets for their Destruction; by which Means the Multitude of them is reduced to a more tolerable Number. Now Julio having got abroad one Morning by the Carelessiness of Servants into the Streets, was unwifely tempted to eat of these pernicious Cates; which immediately threw him into a violent Fit of Illness: But being seasonably relieved with Emetics. and having a good Constitution, he struggled thro' the Diffemper; and ever afterwards remembering what himself had ascaped, out of Pity to his Brethren, who might possibly undergo the fame Fate. he was observed to employ himself during the whole Saufage-Seafon, in carrying these poilonous Baits away one by one in his Mouth, and throw-BA TUORA mg

ing them into the River that runs by the City. But to return,

THE Italian Nobleman above-mentioned had an Intrigue with a celebrated Courtesan of Bologia, and little Julio often attending him when he made his Vifits to her (as it is the Nature of all Servants to imitate the Vices of their Mafters,) he also commenced an Affair of Gallantry with a Favourite little Bitch named Phyllis, at that Time the Darling of this Fille de Joye. For a long while the rejected his Courtship with Disdain, and received him with that Coyness, which Beauties of her Sex know very well how to counter-Yeit; but a length, in a little Closet devoted to Venus, the happy Lover accomplished his Desires, and Phyllis foon gave Signs of Pregnancy. 11 (151)

I HAVE not been able to learn whether my Here was introduced into the World with any Prodigies preceding his Birth; and tho' the Practice of most Historians might authorize me to invent them, I think it most ingenuous to confels, as well as most probable to conclude, that Nature did not put herfelf to any miraculous Expence on this Occasion. Miracles are unquestionably ceased in this Century, whatever they might be in former ones: there needs no Dr. Middleton to convince us of this; and I scarce think Dr. Ch-n himself would have the Hardiness to support me, if I should venture to relate

one in the prefent Age. strong and tad : stanil

Be it sufficient then to say, that on the 25th of May, N. S. 1735, Pompey made his first Api pearance in the World at Bologna; on which Day, as far as I can learn the Sun Chone just as usual, and Nature wore exactly the same Aspect as upon any other Day in the Year.

Bairsawey one by one in the Mours, and

fe

al

ABOUT this Time an English Gentleman; who was making the Tour of Europe, to enrich himfelf in foreign Manners and foreign Cloaths, happened to be reliding at Bologna. And as one great End of modern Travelling is the Pleasure of Vintiguing with Women of all Nations and Languages, he was introduced to visit the Lady above-mentioned, who was at that Time the fashionable and foremost Courtesan of the Place. Little Pempsy having now opened his Eyes and learnt the Use of his Legs, was admitted to frolick about the Room, as his Miffres fat at her Toilet or presided at her Tea-Table. On these Occasions her Gallants never failed to play with him, and many pretty Dialogues often arole conceining him, which perhaps might make a Figure in a modern Comedy, Every one had fomething to fay to the little Favourite, who feemed proud to be taken notice of, and by many fignificant Gestures would often make believe he understood the Compliments that were paid Nothing delayed him . mid

Bur nobody diffinguished himself more on this Subject than our English Hillario; who had now made a confiderable Progress in the Affections of his Mistress: For partly the Recommendation of his Person, but chiefly the Profusion of his Expences made her think him a very defirable Lover; and as the faw that his ruling Paffrom was Vanity, the was too good a Diffembler, and too much a Mistress of her Trade not to flatter this Weakness for her own Ends. This fo elated the Spirits of Hillario, that he furveyed himself every Day with Increase of Pleasure at his Glass, and took a Pride on all Occasions to shew how much he was distinguished, as he thought, above any of her antient Admirers. Refolving B 5 Links therefore

therefore to out-do them all as much in Magnificence, as he imagined he did in the Success of his Love, he was continually making her the most coffly Preferts, and among other Things, prefented Mafter Pompey with a Collar studded with Diamonds. This fo tickled the little Animal's Vanity, being the first Ornament he had ever worn, that he would eat Biscuit from Hillario's Hands with twice the Pleasure, with which he received it from any other Perfon's ; and Hillario made him the Occasion of conveying indirect Compliments to his Mistress. Sometimes he would swear. he believed it was in her Power to impart Beauty to her very Dogs, and when the fmiled at the Staleness of the Conceit, he, imagining her charmed with his Wit, would grow transported with Gaiety, and practife all the fathionable Airs that Custom prescribes to an Intrigue.

Bur the Time came at length that this gay Gentleman was to quit this Scene of his Pleafires, and go in quest of Adventures in some other Part of Italy. Nothing delayed him but the Fear of breaking his Mistres's Heart, which his own great Love of himself, joined with the feeming Love the expressed for him, made him think a very likely Consequence. The Point therefore was to reveal his Intentions to her in the most tender Manner, and to reconcile her to this terrible Event as well as he could. They had been dining together one Day in her Aparements, and Hillario after Dinner, first inspiring himself with a Glass of Tokay, began to curse his Stars for obliging him to leave Bologna, where he had been fo divinely happy; but he faid, he had received News of his Father's Death, and was obliged to go and fettle curfed Accounts with his Mother and Sillers, who were in a Hurry for their

their confounded Fortunes; and after many other Flourishes, concluded his Rhapsody with requesting to take little Pompey with him as a Memorial of their Love. The Lady received this News with all the artificial Astonishment and counterfeited Sorrow that Ladies of her Profession can assume whenever they please; in short she played the Farce of Passions so well, that Hillario thought her Life depended on his Prefence: She wept, intreated, threatened, swore, but all to no Purpose; at length she was obliged to submit on Condition that Hillario should give her a Gold-watch in Exchange for her Favourite Dog, which he consented to without any Hesitation.

-

1

.

1

y

H

.

ıt

h

ne

m

nt

in

to

ad

ts,

elf

ars

ad

re-

vas

his

for

eir

THE Day was now fixed for his Departure, and having ordered his Post-Chaife to wait at her Door, he went in the Morning to take his last Farewell. He found her at her Tea-Table ready to receive him, and little Pompey fitting innocently on the Settee by his Mistres's Side not once suspecting what was about to happen to him, and far from thinking himself on the Point of to long a Journey. For neither Dogs nor Men can look into Futurity, or penetrate the Designs of Fate. Nay, I have been told that he eat his Breakfast that Morning with more than usual Tranquillity; and tho' his Mistress continued to carefs him, and lament his Departure, he neither understood the Meaning of her kisses, nor greatly returned her Affection. At length the accomplished Hillario taking out his Watch, and curling Time for intruding on his Pleasures, fignified he must be gone that Moment. Ravilling therefore an hundred Kiffes from his Miftrefs, and taking up little Pompey in his Arms, he went off humming an Italian Tune, and with an Air of affected Concern threw himfelf carelessly

lessly into his Chaise. From whence, looking up with a melancholy Shrug to her Window, and thewing the little Favourite to his forfaken Miftress, he was interrupted by the Voice of the Postilion, defiring to be informed of the Rout he was to take; which little Particular this well-bred Gentleman had in his Hurry forgot, as thinking it perhaps of no great Confequence. But now curfing the Fellow for not knowing his Mind without putting him to the Trouble of explaining it, Damn you, cries he, drive to the Devil. if you will, for I shall never be happy again as long as I breathe. Recollecting himself however upon fecond Thoughts, and thinking it as well to defer that Journey to some future Opportunity, he gave his Orders for ___ ; and then looking up again at the Window, and bowing, the Post-Chaife hurried away, while his Charmer food laughing and mimicking his Gestures.

As her Affection for him was wholly built on Interest, of course it ended the very Moment she lost fight of his Chaife; and we may conclude his for her had not a much longer Continuance; for notwithstanding the Protestations he made of keeping her Dog for ever in Remembrance of her, little Pompey had like to have been left behind in the very first Day's Stage. Hillario, after Dinner had reposed himself to sleep on a Couch in the Inn; from whence being awaked with Information that his Chaife was ready and waited his Pleasure at the Door, he started up, discharged his Bill, and was proceeding on his Journey without once bestowing a Thought on the neglected Favourite. His Servant however, being more confiderate, brought and delivered him at the Chaife-Door to his Master; who cried indolently, Begad that's well thought on, call'd him a little Devil for giving him formuch Trouble,

Trouble, and then drove away with the utmost; Unconcernedness. This I mention to she whow very short-lived are the Affections of protesting Lovers.

bill a Reputation of the Hand they had the nilhed bim accordingly A Hand portionable Ex-

Our Hero arrives in England. A Converfation; between two Ludies concerning his Maften.

BUT as it is not my Defign to follow this Gentleman through his Tour, we must be contented to pass over great Part of the Puppyhood of little Pampey, till the Time of his Assistant at London: only it may be of Importance to remember, that in his Passage from Calais to Dower he was extremely Sea-sick, and twice given over by a Physician on board; but some medicinal Applications, together with a Week's Confinement in his Chamber, after he came to Town, restored him to his perfect Health.

HILLARIO was no sooner landed, than he dispatched his French Valet to London, with Orders to provide him handsome Lodgings in Pall-Mall, or some other great Street near the Court; and himself set forwards the next Day with his whole Retinue. Let us therefore imagine him arrived and settled in his new Apartments; let us suppose the News-writers to have performed their Duty, and all the important World of Diess busy, as usual, in reporting from one to anoher, that Hillario was returned from his Travels.

a

d

is

on

er, ed

ho

oni-

le,

As soom as his Chests and Baggage were arrived in Town, his Servants were all employed in setting forth to View in his Anti-chamber, the several valuable Curiosities he had collected; that his Visiters might be detained as they passed through it, in making Observations on the Elegance of his Taste. For the Dress and Gallantry were his principal

principal Ambition, he had condescended, in Compliance with the Humour of the Times, to confult the Ciceroni at Rome, and other places, as to what was proper to be purchased, in order to establish a Reputation for Vertu: and they had furnished him accordingly, at a proportionable Expence, with all the necessary Ingredients of modern Talte; that is to fay, with Fingers and Toes of ancient Statues, Medals bearing the Name of Roman Emperors on their Inscriptions, and copied eriginal Pictures of all the great Masters and Schools of Haly. They had likewife taught him a Set of Phrases and Observations proper to be made, whenever the Conversation should turn upon fuch Subjects; which, by the Help of a good Memory, he used with tolerable Propriety: he could descant in Terms of Art, on Rusts and Varnishes; and describe the Air, the Manner, the Characteristic of different Painters, in Language almost as learned as the ingenious Writer of a late Essay. Here, he would observe, the Drawing is incorrect; there the Attitude ungraceful—the Costume ill-preserved; the Concours harsh, the Ordonnance irregular—the Light too ftrong—the Shade too deep, 'with many other affected Remarks, which may be found in a very grave fententious Book of Morality.

Bur Dress, as we before observed, was his darling Vanity, and consequently, his Rooms were more plentifully scattered with Cloaths than any other Curiosity. There all the Pride of Paris was exhibited to View; Suits of Velvet and Embroidery, Sword-hilts, red-heel'd Shoes, and Snuff-boxes, lay about in negligent Confusion, yet all artfully disposed to catch the Eyes of his Female Visiters. Nordid he appear with less Eclat without Doors; for he had now shown his gift Chariot and bay Horses in all the Streets of gay Resort, and

and was allowed to have the most splendid brilliant Equipage in Landon The Club at White foon voted him a Member of their Fraternity, and there began a kind of Rivalry among the Ladies of Far things who should first engage him to their Asfemblies. At all Toiletts and Parties in the Mornnine, who but Hillario ? At all Droms and Dis vertions in the Evening, who but Hillario? Nobody came into the Side-box at a Play-house with to graceful a Negligence; and it was on all Hands confessed that he had the most accomplished Way of talking Nonfense of any Man of Quality in London As the fashionable Part of the World are glad of any fresh Topic of Conversations that will not much fatigue their Understandings ; and the Arrival of a new Fop, the Sight of a new Chariot, or the Appearance of a new Fashion, are all Articles of the highest Importance to them; it could not be otherwise, but that the Shew and Figure, which Hillario made, must supply all the polite Circles with Matter for Commendation or Centure: As a little Specimen of this kind of Conversations may, perhaps, not be difagreeable, I will beg the Reader's Patience a Moment, to relate what passed on this Subject between Cleanthe and Cleara, two Ladies of Eminence and Distinction in the Commonwealth of Vanity. The former was a young Lady of about Fifty, who had out-lived many Generations of Beauties, yet still preferved the Airs and Behaviour of Fifteen; the latter a celebrated Toast now in the Meridian of her Charms, and giddy with the Admiration she excited. These two Ladies had been for some Time past engaged in a first Female Friendship, and were now litting down to Supper at Twelve o'Clock at Night, to talk over the important Follies of the Day. They had play'd at Cards that Evening at four different Affemblies, left their Names each of them at near 114.7 Twenty

e

e

.

13

15

n

is

1-

F-

lle

le

h-

ot

Tt,

nd

Twenty Doors, and taken half a Turn round Ronelagh, where the youngest had been engaged in a very fmart Exchange of Bows, Smiles, and Compliments with Hillario. This had been observed by Cleanthe, who was at the fame Place, and en vied her the many Civilities the received from a Gentleman fo splendidly dress'd, whose Embroides ry gave a peculiar Poignancy to his Wit. Wherefore at Supper the began to vent her Spite against him, telling Chora, the wondered how the could liften to the Impertinence of fuch a Coxcomb. Surely faid the you cannot attmire him; for my Part, I am amazed at People for calling him handfome do you really think him, my Dear, fo agreeable as the town generally makes him? Clears hefitating a Moment, replied, She did not well know what Beauty was in a Man: To be fure, added the, if one examines his Features one by one, one fees nothing very extraordinary in him; but altogether he has an Air, and a Manner, and a Notion of Things, my Dear-he is lively, and airy, and engaging, and all thatand then his Dreffes are quite charming.' Yes, faid Cleanthe, that may be a very good Recommendation of his Taylor, and if one defigns to marry a Suit of Velvet, why No-body better than Hillario-How should you like him for a " Hufband, Cleora? " Faith, faid Gleora fmiling, I never once thought feriously upon the Subject in my Life; but furely, my Dear, there is fuch a thing as Fancy and Tafte in Drefs; in my Opinion, a Man thews his Parts in nothing more than in the Choice of his Cloaths and Equipage. . Why to be fure, faid Cleanthe, the Man has fomething of a Notion at Dress, I confess itvet methinks I could make an Alteration for the better in his Liveries. Then began a very curious Convertation on Shoulder knots, and they Twenty ran

ran over all the Liveries in Town, commending one, and difliking another, with great Nicery of Judgment. From Shoulder-knots they proceeded to the Colour of Coach-horses, and Cleanthe, refolving to diflike Hillario's Equipage, asked her if the did not prefer Greys to Bays? Clear a answerd in the Negative, and the Clock struck one before they had decided this momentous Question; which was contested with so much Earnestness, that both of them were beginning to grow angry, and to fay ill-natured Things, had not a new Topic arifen to divert the Discourse. His Chariot came next under Consideration, and then they returned to speculate his Dress; and when they had fully exhaufted all the external Accomplishments of a Hufband, they vouchfafed, at last, to come to the Qualities of the Mind. Cleara preferred a Man who had travelled; ' Because, said she, he has seen the World, and must be ten thousand times more agreeable and entertaining than a dull home-bred Fellow, who has never improved himself by feeing Things: But Cleanthe was of a different Opinion, alledging that this would only give him a greater Conceit of himfelf, and make him lefs manageable by a Wife. Then they fell to abuting Matrimony, numbered over the many unhappy. Couples of their Acquaintance, and both of them for a Moment refolved to five fingle: But those Refolutions were foon exploded; For though, faid Cleanthe, I should prefer a Friendship with an agreeable Man far beyond marrying him, yet you know, my Dear, we Girls are under fo many Restraints, that one must wish for a Husband, if it be only for the Privilege of going into public Places, without the Protection of a married Woman along with one, to give one Countenance. Cleara rallied the Expression of we Girls, which again had like to have bred a Quarrel

ì

b

y.

e

13

16

14

an

Quarrel between them; and soon afterwards happening to say, she should like to dance with Hillaris at the next Ridotto, Cleanths could not help declaring, that she should be pleased also to have him for a Partner. This stirred up a warmer Altercation than any that had yet arisen, and they contended with such Vehemence for this distant imaginary Happiness, which perhaps might happen to neither of them, that they grew quite unappeaseable, and in the End, departed to Bed with as much Malice and Enmity, as if the one had made an Attempt on the other's Life,

CHAP. IV.

Another Conversation between Hillario and a cele-

1

2

d

28

est

Cu

ad

10

I

¢a

h

qi A

al or

If the foregoing Dialogue appears impertinent and foreign to this History, the ensuing one immediately concerns the Hero of it; whose Pardon I beg for having so long neglected to mention his Name. He was now perfectly recovered from the Indisposition hinted at in the Beginning of the preceding Chapter, and pretty well reconciled to the Air of England; but as yet be had made sew Acquaintances either with Gentlemen of his own or a different Species; being seldom permitted to expatiate beyond the Anti-chamber of Hillario's Lodgings; where his chief Amusement was to stand with his Fore-paws up in the Window, and contemplate the Coaches that passed through the Street.

Variety of Adventures, no sooner observed that he was settled and began to grow established in his new Apartments, than she determined, according

Quartel

to her usual Inconstancy, or beat up his Quarters;

and provide him a new Habitation. 100 ob 1801

3

t

1

.

IS.

e

8-

bn

e-

I

ris

be

e-

he

C-

or

X-

ia's

to

and

the

eat

hat

his

ting

40

AMONG the many Viliters that favour'd Hillas rie with their Company in the Morning, a Lady of Quality, who had buried her Husband, and was hereby at liberty to parfue her own Inclinations; was one Day drinking Chocolate with him. They were engaged in a very interesting Conversation on he Italian Opera, which they declared to be the most ublime Entertainment in Life; when on a sudden ittle Pompey came running into the Room, and eapt up into his Master's Lap. Lady Tempest (for hat was her Name) no sooner faw him, than adressing herself to Hillario with the Ease and Faniliarity of modern Breeding; Hillario, faid the; where the devil did you get that pretty Dog? That Dog, Madam! cries Hillario, Oh! Amour! thereby hangs a Fale-That Dog, Madani, once belonged to a Nobleman's Wife in Italy, the finest Creature that ever my Eyes beheld-fuch a Shape and fuch an Air-O quelle mine! quelle delicateffe ! Then ran he into the must extravaent Encomiums of her Beauty, and after dropping any Hints of an Intrigue, to awaken Lady Temeff's Curiofity, and make her enquire into the Parculars of the Story, concluded with defiring her adythip to excuse him from proceeding any farer, for he thought it the highest Injury to betray Lady's Secrets. Nay, faid Lady Tempest, it can do her Reputation no hurt to tell Tales of her in England , and belides, Hillaria, if you acquitted yourself with Spirit and Gallantry in the Affair, who knows but I thall like you the better after I have heard your Story ? Well, faid he on that Condition, my dear Countels! I will confess the Truth I had an Affair with this Lady, and, I think, none of my Amours ever afforded me greater Transport. But the Lyes of a Huf-

a Husband will officiously be prying into things that do not concern them; her jealous-pated Booby furprized me one Evening in a little famihiar Dalliance, and fent me a Challenge the next Morning.' Blefs us! faid Lady Tempest, and what became of it?" Why, cries Hillario, 1 wou'd willingly have washed my Hands of the f Fellow if I could, for I thought it but a filly Bufiness to hazard one's Life with so ridiculous an Animal; but, curse the Blockhead, he could not understand Ridicule-You must know, Madam, I fent him for Answer, with the greatest Ease imaginable—quite composed as I am at this Moment—that I had so prodigious a Cold, it wou'd be imprudent to fight abroad in the open Air; but if he wou'd have a Fire in his best Apart ment, and a Bottle of Burgundy ready for me on the Table after I had gone thro' the Fatigue of killing him, I was at his Service as foon as he pleafed meaning, you fee, to have turned the Affair of with a Toke, if the fellow had been capable of Lasting Ridicule, But that Stratagem, replied Last Tempest, I am afraid did not succeed the Man I doubt was too dull to apprehend your Raillery. Dull as a Beetle, Madam, faid Hillario; the Monster continued obstinate, and repeated his Challenge.—When therefore I found nothing elle would do. I resolved to meet him according to his Appointment; and there in fort, no to trouble your Ladyship with a long, tediou Description-Iran him through the Body. Lad Tempest burst out a laughing at this Story, which the most justly concluded to be a Lie , and after entertaining herself with many pleasant Remarks upon it, faid with a Smile, But what is this to the Dog, Hillario?' The Dog, Madam! and fwered he, O pardon me, I am coming to the Do immediately. Come hither Pompey, and lifter JuH L

aings

pated

fami-

next

and

10, 1

fithe

filly

alous

ould

Ma-

atef

t this

d, it

open

Dait-

e on

kill

afed

r of

le of

ade

11an

ery.

the

his

hing

ding

no

liou

ady

hich

after

ark

is to

an

Do

ifter

to your own Story .- This Dog, Madam, this very little Dog, had at that time the Honour of waiting on the dear Woman I have been describing. and as the Noise of my Duel obliged me to quit Bologna, I fent her private Notice of my Intentions, and begged her by any means to favour me with an Interview before my Departure. The Monster her Husband, who then lay on his Deathbed, immured her so closely, that you may imagine it was very difficult to gratify my Defires; but Love, immortal Love, gave her Courage; the fent me a private Key to get Admission into her Garden, and appointed me an Affignation in an Orange-Grove at Nine in the Evening. I flew to the dear Creature's Arms, and after fpending an Hour with her in the bitterest Lamentations, when it grew dangerous and impossible for me to stay any longer, we knelt down both of us on the cold Ground, and faluted each other for the last time on our Knees. Oh how I curfed Fortune for separating us! but at length I was obliged to decamp, and the gave me this Dog, this individual little Dog, to carry with me as a Memorial of her Love. The poor, dear, tender Woman died, I hear, within three Weeks after my Departure; but this Dog, this divine little Dog, will I keep everlastingly for her Sake. for books of the form and the

When the Lady had heard him to an End, Well, faid she; you have really told a very pretty Story, Hillario; but as to your Resolutions of keeping the Deg, I swear you shall break them; for I had the Missortune t'other Day to lose my favourite black Spaniel of the Mange, and I intend you shall give me this little Dog to supply his Place.' Not for the Universe, Madam, replied Hillario; I should expect to see his dear injured Mistress's Ghost haunting me in my Sleep

İ'n

44

th

di

T

ric

tic

fa

fe

re

an

P

be

W

aff

E

D

47

4

6

.

53

697

.

6

elo

loc

go

ma

FROM

to Night, if I could be guilty of Juch an Act of Infidelity to her.' Pugh! faid the Lady, don't tell me of fuch ridiculous superfitious Trumpery.—You no more came by the Dog in this mane ner, Hillario, than you will fly to the Moon to Night-but if you did, it does not fignify; for I positively must and will take him home with me. Madam, faid Hillario, this little Dog is facred to Love! he was born to be the Herald of Love, and there is but one Confideration in · Nature that can possibly induce me to part with 6 him. And what is that, faid the Lady? That, Madam, cries Hillario, bowing, is the Honour of vifiting him at all Hours in his new Apartments-he must be the Herald of Love wherever he goes, and on these Conditions-if you will onow and then admit me of your Retirements, s little Pompey waits your Acceptance as foon as you please. Well, faid the Lady, fmiling, you know I am not inexorable, Hillario, and if you have a mind to visit your little Friend at my Ruelle, you'll find him ready to receive youthough, faith, upon second Thoughts, I know not whether I dare admit you or not. You are fuch a Killer of Husbands, Hillario, that 'tis quite terrible to think on; and if mine was not conveniently removed out of the Way, I should have the poor Man facrificed for his Jealoufy.' Raillery! Raillery! returned Hillario; but as you fay, my dear Countels, your Monster is commodiculty out of the way, and therefore we need be under no Apprehensions from that Quarter, for I hardly believe he will rise out of his Grave to interrupt our Amours.'- Amours! cried the Lady, lifting her Voice, pray what have I faid that encourages you to talk of Amours ?'of nations are in the Sleep

of

't

e-

1-

to

10

h

g

n

h

1

f

1

9

u

113

FROM this time the Conversation began to grow much too loofe to be reported in this Work: They congratulated each other on the Felicity of living in an Age, that allows fuch Indulgence to Women, and gives them leave to break loofe from their Halbands, whenever they grow, morofe and difagreeable, or attempt to interrupt their Pleasures. They laughed at Constancy in Marriage as the most ridiculous thing in Nature, exploded the very Notion of matrimonial Happiness, and were most fashionably pleasant in decrying every thing that is ferious, virtuous and religious. From hence they relapfed again into a Discourse on the Italian Opera, and thence made a quick Transition to Ladies Painting. This was no fooner started than Hillarie begged leave to present her with a Box of Rouge, which he had brought with him from France, affuring her that the Ladies were arrived at fuch an Excellency of using it at Paris, as to confound all Distinction of Age and Beauty. I protest to your Ladysbip, continued he, it is impossible at any Diftance to diffinguish a Woman of Sixty from a Girl of Sixteen; and I have feen an old Dowager in the opposite Box at their Playhouse, make as good a Figure, and look as blooming as the youngest Beauty in the Place. Nothing in Nature is there required to make a Woman handfome but Eyes, If a Woman has but Eyes, the may be a Beauty whenever the pleafes. at the Expence of a Couple of Guineas. Teeth and Hair and Eye-brows and Complexions are all as cheap as Fans and Gloves and Ribdescrings that were never n early shod &

WHILE this ingenious Orator was pursuing his eloquent Harangue on Beauty, Lady Tempest, looking at her Watch, declared it was time to be going; for she had seven or eight Visits more to make that Morning, and it was then almost Three

in the Afternoon. Little Pompey who had absented himself during great part of the preceding Conversation, as thinking it perhaps above the Reach of his Understanding, was now ordered to be produced: and the Moment he made his Appearance, Lady Tempest catching him up in her Arms, was conducted by Hillario into her Chair, which stood at the Door waiting her Commands. Little Pompey cast up a wishful Eye at the Window above; but the Chairmen were now in Motion, and with three Footmen fore-running his Equipage, he set out in Triumph to his new Apartments.

relapfed again ince in Dicurse on the Fedite Opera, and thence mary 1, 4, A, H, A, H, and the Leader

The Character of Lady Tempest, with some Particulars of her Servants and Family.

THE fudden Appearance of this Lady, with whom our Hero is now about to take up his Refidence, may perhaps excite the Reader's Curiofity to know who she is; and therefore, before we proceed any farther in our History, we shall spend a Page or two in bringing him acquainted with her Character. But let me admonish thee, my gentle Friend, who foever thou art, that halt vouchsafe to peruse this little Treatise, not to be too forward in making Applications, or to construe Satire into Libel. For we declare here once for all, that no Character drawn in this Work is intended for any particular Person, but meant to comprehend a great Variety; and therefore, if thy Sagacity discovers Likenesses that were never intended, and Meanings that were never meant, be fo good to impute it to thy own Ill-nature, and accuse not the humble Author of these Sheets. Taking this Caution along with thee, candid Reader, we may venture to trust thee with a Character, which otherwise we should be afraid to draw.

LADY

t

0

n

N

an

he

qu

Ca

bec

and

din

any

per:

and

Go

LADY Tempest then was originally Daughter to a private Gentleman of a moderate Fortune. which the was to thare in common with a Brother and two other Sisters: But her Wit and Beauty foon diftinguished her among her Acquaintance, and recompensed the Deficiencies of Fortune. She was what the Men call a frightly jolly Girl, and the Women a bold forward Greature; very chearful in her Conversation, and open in her Behaviour; ready to promote any Party of Pleasure, (for she was a very Rake at Heart) and not displeased now and then to be affistant in a little Mischief. This made her Company courted by Men of all Sorts; among whom her Affability and Spirit, as well as her Beauty, procured her many Admirers. At length the was follicited in Marriage by a young Lord, famous for nothing but his great Estate, and far her Inferior in Understanding: But the Advantageousness of the Match soon prevailed with her Parents to give their Confent, and the Thoughts of a Title fo dazzled her own Eyes, that she had no Leisure to ask herself whether she liked the Man or no that wore it. His Lordship married for the take of begetting an Heir to his Estate; and married her in particular, because he had heard her toafted as a Beauty by most of his Acquaintance. She, on the contrary, married, because she wanted a Husband; and married him, because he could give her a Title and a Coach and Six. operation the sension of ren and or

h

S

-

è

d

h

y

lt

00

2-

1,

d

e-

a-

d-

fo

ife

ng

ve

ch

YC

Bur, alas! there is this little Misfortune attending Matrimony, that People cannot live together any Time, without discovering each other's Tempers. Familiarity soon draws aside the Masque, and all that artificial Complaisance and smiling Good humour, which make so agreeable a Part of Courtship,

Courtship, go off like April Blossoms, upon a longer Acquaintance. The Year was scarce ended before her young Ladyship was surprized to find she had married a Fool; which little Circumstance her Vanity had concealed from her before Marriage, and the Hurry and Transport she felt in a new Equipage, did not suffer her to attend to for the first Half-year afterwards. But now she began to doubt whether she had not made a foolish Bargain for Life, and consulting with some of her Fermale Intimates about it (several of whom were married) she received such Documents from them, as, I am afraid, did not a little contribute to prepare her for the Steps she afterwards took.

HER Husband too, the not very quick of Discernment, had by this time found out, that his Wife's Spirit and romantick Disposition were inconsistent with his own Gloom; which gave new Clouds to his Temper, and he often cursed him-

felf in fecret for marrying her.

THEY foon grew to reveal these Thoughts to one another, both in Words and Actions; they fat down to Meals with Indifference; they went to Bed with Indifference; and the one was always fure to diflike what the other at any Time seemed to approve. Her Ladyship had Recourse to the common Expedient in these Cases, I mean the getting a Female Companion into the House with her, as well to relieve her from the Tediousness of sitting down to Meals alone with her Husband, as chiefly to hear her Complaints, and spirit her up against her Fool and Tyrant; the Names by which she usually spoke of her Lord and Master. When no fuch Female Companions, or more properly Toadeaters, happened to be present, she chose rather to divert herfelf with a little favourite Dog, than murther any of her precious Time in conversing with

-

ti

L

ti

with her Husband. This his Lordship observed, and besides many severe Reslexions and cross Speeches, at length he wreak'd his Vengeance on the little Favourite, and in a Passion put him to Death. This was an Affair so heinous in the Lady's own Esteem, and pronounc'd to be so barbarous, so shocking, so inhuman, by all her Acquaintance, that she resolved no longer to keep any Terms with him, and from this Moment grew def-

perate in all her Actions.

g

y

ft

ae

10

d-

to

an

ng

FIRST then, the resolved to supply the Place of one Favourite with a great Number, and immediately procured as many Dogs into the Family as it could well hold. His Lordship, in return, would order his Servant to hang two or three of them evesy Week, and never failed kicking them down Stairs by Dozens, whenever they came in his Way. When this and many other Stratagems had been tried, fome with good, and fome with bad Success, fhe came at last to play the great Game of Female Refentment, and by many Intimations gave him to miltruft, that a Stranger had invaded his Betl. Whether this was real, or only an Artifice of Spite, his Lordship could never discover, and therefore we shall not indulge the Reader's Curiosity, by letting him into the Secret; but the bare Apprehenfion of it so inflamed his Lordship's Choler, that her Company now became intolerable to him, and indeed their Meetings were dreadful to themselves, and terrible to all Beholders. Their Servants used to stand at the Door to listen to their Quarrels, and then charitably disperse the Subjects of them throughout the Town; fo that all Companies now rang of Lord and Lady Tempest. But this could not continue long; for Indifference may fometimes be borne in a married State, but Indignation and Hatred L believe never can ; and 'tis impossible 7711 to to fay what their Quarrels might have produced, had not his Lordship very seasonably died, and lest his disconsolate Widow to bear about the Mockery of Woe to all publick Places for a Year.

SHE now began the World anew on her own Foundation, and fet fail down the Stream of Pleasure, without the Fears of Virginity to check her, or the Influence of a Husband to controul her. Now the recover'd that Sprightliness of Conversation and Gaiety of Behaviour, which had been clouded during the latter Part of her Cohabitation with her Hufband; and was foon cried up for the greatest female Wit in London. Men of Gallantry, and all the World of Pleafure; had easy Access to her, and malicious Fame reports, that she was not over-hard-hearted to the Sollicitations of Love; but far be it from us to report any fuch improbable Scandal. What gives her a Place in this History is her Fondness for Dogs, which from her Childhood she loved exceedingly, and was feldom without a little Favourite to carry about in her Arms : But from the Moment that her angry Husband facrificed one of them to his Resentment, she grew more paffionately fond of them than ever, and now constantly kept fix or eight of various Kinds in her House. About this Time, one of her greatest Favourites had the Misfortune to die of the Mange, as was above commemorated, and when the faw little Pompey at Hillario's Lodgings, the refolved immediately to bestow the Vacancy upon him, which that well-bred Gentleman confented to on certain Conditions, as the Reader has feen in the foregoing Chapter.

SHE returned Home from her Visit just as the Clock was striking Four, and after survey-

ing herself a Moment in the Glass, and a little adjusting her Hair, went directly to introduce Master Pempey to his Companions. These were an Italian Grev-hound, a Dutch Pug, two black Spaniels of King Charles's Breed, a Harlequin Greyhound, a spotted Dane, and a mouse-colour'd English Bull-dog. They heard their Mistres's Rap at the Door, and were affembled in the Dining-room, ready to receive her : But on the Appearance of Master Pompey, they set up a general Bark, perhaps out of Envy; and fome of them treated the little Stranger with rather more Rudeness than was confistent with Dogs of their Education. However, the Lady foon interposed ther Authority, and commanded Silence among them, by ringing a little Bell, which the kept by her for that Purpose. They all obeyed the Signal instantly, and were still in a Moment; upon which the carried little Pompey round, and obliged them all to falute their new Acquaintance, at the same Time commanding some of them to ask Pardon for their unpolite Behaviour; which whether they understood or not, must be left to the Reader's Determination. She then summoned a Servant, and ordered a Chicken to be roafted for him; but hearing that Dinner was just ready to be ferved up, the was pleafed to fay, he must be contented with what was provided for herfelf that Days but gave Orders to the Cook to get ready a Chicken to his own Share against Night.

Her Ladyship now sat down to Table, and Pompey was placed at her Elbow, where he received many dainty Bits from her fair Hands, and was caressed by her all Dinner-time, with more than usual Fondness. The Servants winked at one another, while they were waiting, conveyed many Sneers across the Table with their Looks;

C 3

Svini

all which had the good Luck to escape her Ladyship's Observation. But the Moment they were retired from waiting, they gave Vent to their Thoughts with all the fcurrilous Wit and illmanner'd Raillery, which diffinguishes the Converfation of those parti-coloured Gentlemen.

AND first, the Butler out of Livery ferved up his Remarks to the House-keeper's Table; which confifted of himself, an elderly fat Woman the House-keeper, and my Lady's Maid, a saucy, forward, affected Girl, of about Twenty. Addressing himself to these second-hand Gentlewomen, as foon as they were pleafed to fit down to Dinner, he informed them, that their Family goas increased, and that his Lady had brought home new Companion. Their Curiofity foon led them to defire an Explanation, and then telling them that this new Companion was a new Dog, he related minutely and circumflantially all her Ladyship's Behaviour to him, during the Time of his Attendance at the Side-board, not forgetting to mention the Orders of a roafted Chicken for the Gentleman's Supper. The House-keeper launch+ ed out largely on the Sin and Wickedness of feeding fuch Creatures with Christian Victuals, declared it was flying in the Face of Heaven, and wondered how her Lady could admit them into her Apartment, for the faid they had already spoiled all the crimson Damask-chairs in the Din-

1112-room. Bur my Lady's Maid had a great deal more to fay on this Subject, and as it was her particullar Office to wait on these four-footed Worthies. the complained of the Hardship done her, with great Volubility of Tongue. Then, fays the, there's a new Plague come home, is there? he has got the Mange too, I suppose, and I shall

have

My

have him to wash and comb To-morrow Morning. I am fure I am all over Fleas with 'tending fuch nafty poisonous Vermin, and 'tis a Shame to put a Christian to such Offices. - I was in Hopes when that little mangy Devil died t'other Day, we should have no more of them; but there is to be no End of them I find, and for my Part, I wish with all my Heart fome-body would poison 'em all-I can't endure to fee my Lady let them kiss her, and lick her Face all over as the does. I am fure I'd fee all the Dogs in England at Fericho, before I'd fuffer fuch Poulcat Vermin to lick my Face. Fogh! 'tis enough to make one fick to fee it; and I am fure, if I was a Man, I'd fcorn to kiss a Face that had been licked by a Dog. This was Part of a Speech made by this delicate, mincing Comb-brufher, and the rest we shall omit, to wait upon the inferior Servants; who were now affembled at Dinner in their common Hall of Gluttony, and exercifing their Talents likewise on the same Subject. John the Footman here reported what Mr. William the Butler had done before in his Department, that their Lady had brought home a new Dog. Damn it, cries the Coachman with a furly brutal Voice, what fignifies a new Dog? has • the brought home ever a new Man?' which was feconded with a loud Laugh from all the Company. Another fwore, that he never knew a Kennel of Dogs kept in a Bed-chamber before; which likewise was applauded with a loud and boifterous Laugh: but as fuch kind of Wit is too low for the Dignity of this History, tho much affected by many of my Cotemporaries, I fancy I shall easily have the Reader's Excuse, if

I forbear to relate any more of it.

My Defign in giving this short Sketch of Kitchen-Humour, is only to convey a Hint to all Masters and Mistresses, if they chuse to receive it, not to be guilty of any Actions, that will expose them to the Ridicule and Contempt of their Servants. For these ungrateful Wretches, tho' receiving ever fo many Favours from you, and treated by you in general with the greatest Indulgence, will shew no Mercy to your slighest Failings, but expose and ridicule your Weakness in Alehouses, Nine-pin-alleys, Gin-shops, Cellars, and every other Place of dirty Rendezvous. The Truth is, the lower Sort of Menfervants are the most infolent, brutal, ungenerous Rascals on the Face of the Earth: they are bred up in Idleness, Drunkenness and Debauchery. and instead of concealing any Faults they obferve at home, find a Pleasure in vilifying and mangling the Reputations of their Masters.

CHAP. VI.

Our Hero becomes a Dog of the Town, and shines in High-life.

and Dog's Estate, when he came to live with Lady Tempest; who soon ushered him into all the Joys and Vanities of the Town. He quickly became a great Admirer of Mr. Garrick's acting at the Play-house, grew extremely sond of Masquezades, passed his Judgment on Operas, and was allowed to have a very nice and distinguishing Ear for Italian Music. Nor did he lie under the Cenfure which sell on many other well-bred People of a different Species, I mean the Absurdity of admiring what they did not understand; for as he had been

been born in Italy, 'tis probable he was a little acquainted with the Language of his native Country.

As he attended his Mistress to all Routs, Drums, Hurricanes, Hurly-burlys and Earthquakes, he soon established an Acquaintance and Friendship with all the Dogs of Quality, and of course affected a most hearty Contempt for all of inferior Station, whom he would never vouchsafe to play with, or pay them the least Regard. He pretended to know at first Sight, whether a Dog had received a good Education, by his Manner of coming into a Room, and was extremely proud to shew his Collar at Gourt; in which again he resembled certain other Dogs, who are equally vain of their Finery, and happy to be distinguished in their respective Orders.

Would have used the Paraphrases so much in fashion, Nobody one knows, Wretches dropt out of the Moon, Creatures sprung from a Dunghil; by which are signified all those who are not born to a Title, or have not Impudence and Dishonesty enough to run in debt with their Taylors for Laced Cloaths.

AGAIN, had he been to write a Letter from Bath or Tunbridge, he wou'd have told his Correspondent there was not a Soul in the Place, tho' at the fame time he knew there were above two Thoufand because perhaps none of the Men wore Stars and Garters, and none of the Women were bold enough to impoverish their Families by playing at the noble and illustrious Game of Brag. As to his. own Part, his Lady was at the Expence of a Mafter, perhaps the great Mr. H--le, to teach him to play at Cards; and fo forward was his Genius, that in less than three Months he was able to fit down with her Ladyship to Piquet, whenever Sickness or the Vapours confined her to her Chamber. Dear , As.

As he was now become a Dog of the Town, and perfectly well-bred, of course he gave himself up to Intrigue, and had feldom less than two or three Amours on his Hands at a time with Bitches of the bighest Fashion: In which Circumstances he again lamented the Want of Speech, for by that means he was prevented the Pleasure of boatting of the Favours he received. But his Gallantries were foon divulged by the Confequences of them; and as feveral very pretty Puppies had been the Offforing of his Loves, it was usual for all the Acquaintance of Lady Tempest to sollicit and cultivate his Breed. And here I shall beg leave to insert two little Billets of a very extraordinary Nature, as a Specimen of what it is that engages the Attention of Ladies of Quality in this refined and accomplished Age. Lady Tempest was sitting at her Toillette one Morning, when her Maid brought her the following little Scroll, from another Lady, whose Name I am not obliged to mention.

Dear Tempeft,

MY favourite little Veny is at present troubled with certain amorous Infirmities of Nature, and wou'd not be displeased with the Addresses of a Lover. Be so good therefore to send little Pom-· per by my Servant who brings this Note, for I fancy it will make a very pretty Breed, and when the Lovers have transacted their Affairs, he shall be fent home incontinently. Believe me, dear · Tempeft,

Yours affectionately-

LADY Tempest, as soon as the had read this curious Epiftle, called for Pen and Ink, and immediately wrote the following Answer, which like wife we beg leave to infert. Dear

talines from which

Dear,-

INFIRMITIES of Nature we all are subject to, and therefore I have fent Master Pompey to

wait upon Miss Very, begging the Favour of you to return him as soon as his Gallantries are over.

· Consider, my Dear, no modern Love can, in

the Nature of Things, last above three Days,

and therefore I hope to fee my little Friend again very foon.

Your affectionate Friend, TEMPEST.

THUS was our Hero permitted to indulge himfelf in all the Luxuries of Life; but in the midst of these Felicities, caressed as he was by his Mistress, and courted by her Visiters, some Missortunes every now and then fell to his Share, which ferved a little to check his Pride in the midft of Prosperity. He had once a most bloody Battle with a Cat, in which terrible Rencontre he was very near losing his Right Eye: at another Time he was frightened into a Canal by a huge over-grown Turky-cock, and had like to have been drowned for want of timely Affistance to relieve him. Befides these unlucky Accidents, he was persecuted by all the Servants for being a Favourite, and particularly by the Waiting-gentlewoman abovementioned, who was pleafed one Day to run the Comb into his Back; where two of the Teeth remained infixed, and his Miftress was obliged to fend for a Surgeon to extract them. But Mrs. Abigail had good Reason to repent of her Cruelty, for the was instantly discarded with the greatest Passion, and afterwards refused a Character, when the applied for one to recommend her to a new Service.

YET, notwithstanding these accidental Missortunes, from which no Condition is free, he may be said to have led a Life of great Happiness with Lady Tempest. He sed upon Chicken, Partridges, Wild-soul, Ragouts, Fricasses, and all the Rarities in Season; which so pampered him up with luxurious Notions, as made some suture Scenes of Life the more grievous to him, when Fortune obliged him to undergo the Hardships that will hereaster be recorded.

CHAP. VII.

Containing a curious Dispute on the Immortality of the Soul.

IT is the Nature of all Mankind, Authors as well as others, to abuse the Patience of their Friends, and as I have already related two Conversations in this little Work, instead of supposing my Reader to be satisfied with them, I am tempted to trespass father on his Patience and trouble him with a third; in which, moreover, the Name

of our Hero will but once be mentioned.

LADY Tempest, being a little indisposed with some trisling Disorder, kept her Chamber, and was attended by two Physicians. As her Behaviour in Life had excluded her from all the prudent and virtuous Part of her Sex, her Visiters consisted chiefly of such Ladies, who had contracted a Stain, which placed them on a Level with her Ladyship: and to say the Truth, Ladies of this fort are so numerous in the great City of London, that no Woman need fear a Solitude, let her Imprudence be ever so glaring.

HER Ladyship's Physicians were now making their Morning-visit, and had just gone through

the

W

pa

OI

fa_j

the Examinations, which Cuftom immemorial prescribes -as, How did your Ladyship sleep last Night? - do you find any Drowth, Madam?pray let me look at your Ladyship's Tongue and many other Questions of a like Nature, which I have not now Leifure to record. When these were finished, and the youngest was preparing to write a Prescription, a violent Rap at the Door, and shortly after the Appearance of a Visiter, interrupted his Proceeding. The Lady, who now arrived, came directly up to Lady Tempeft, and made her Compliments; then fitting down, and addressing herself, after some little Paule, to one of the Physicians, asked him, If he believed in the Immortality of the Soul? -- but before we answer this extraordinary Question, or relate the Conversation that ensued upon it, it will be for the Reader's Ease to receive a short Sketch of her Character.

In many respects this Lady was in similar Circumstances with Lady Tempest; only with this Difference, that the one had been separated from her Husband by his Death, the other was divorced from hers by Act of Parliament; the one was famous for Wit, and the other affected the Character of Wisdom. Lady Sophister (for that was her Name) as foon as the was released from the matrimonial Fetters, fet out to visit foreign Parts, and displayed her Charms in most of the Courts in Europe, There, in many Parts of her Tour, she had kept Company with Literati, and particularly in France, where the Ladies affect a Reputation of Science, and are able to discourse on the profoundest Questions of Theology and Philosophy. The Labyrinths of a female Brain are fo various and intricate, that it is difficult to fay what first suggested the Opinion to her, wherefr believe in the immercality of the Box

STATURE

ther Caprice, or Vanity of being fingular, but, alf on a sudden, her Ladyship took a Fancy into her Head to difbelieve the Immortality of the Soul; and never came into the Company of learned Men, without displaying Talents on this wonderful Subject. The World indeed ascribed the Rife of this Opinion in her Ladyship's Brain, to Selfinterest; for, faid they, it is much better to perish than to burn; but for my Part, I chuse rather to impute it to absolute Whim and Caprice, or rather an abfurd and ridiculous Love of Paradox. But whatever started the Thought first in her Imagination, the had been at the Pains of great Reading to confirm her in it, and could appeal to the greatest Authorities in Defence of it. She had read Hobbes, Malbranche, Locke, Shaftfbury, Woollaston, and many more; all of whom the obliged to give Testimony to her Paradox, and perverted Passages out of their Works with a Facility very easy to be imagined. But Mr. Locke had the Misfortune to be her principal Favourite, and confequently it rested chiefly upon him to furnish her with Quotations, whenever her Ladyship pleafed to engage in Controversy. Such was the Character of Lady Sophister, who now arrived, and asked the surprising Question above-mentioned, concerning the Immortality of the Soul.

4

6

6

0

6

6

.

h

6 BELIEVE

DR. Killdarby, to whom the addressed herself, astonished at the Novelty of the Question, fat staring with Horror and Amazement on his Companion: Which Lady Tempest observing, and guessing that her semale Friend was going to be very absurd, resolved to promote the Conversation for her own Amusement. Turning herself therefore to the Doctor, she said with a Smile, Don't you understand the Meaning of her Ladyship's Question, Sir? She asks you, if you believe in the Immortality of the Soul?

BELIEVE in the Immortality of the Soul, Madam! faid the Doctor staring, Bless my Soul! your Ladyships aftonish me beyond Measure Believe in the Immortality of the Soul! Yes, undoubtedly, and I hope alf Mankind does the fame.' Be not fo fure of that, faid Lady Sopbifter - Pray, Sir, have you ever read Mr. Locke's Controverfy with the Bishop of Worcester?' 'Mr. Locke's Controverfy, Madam! replied the Doctor, I proteft I am not fure-Mr. Locke's Controverfy with the Billop of Warcester, did your Ladyship ' fay ! Let me fee - I vow I can't recollect-My reading has been very multifarious and extensive - Yes, Madam, I think I have read it, the' I protest I can't be fure whether I have read it or no.' 'Have you ever read it. Dr. Rhubarb?' faid she, addressing herself to the other Phylician. - O yes, Madam, very often, answered he, 'tis that fine Piece of his, where -Yes, yes, I have read it very often; I remember it perfectly well - But, pray Madam, is there any Paffage _I beg your Lady thip's Pardon, if I am mistaken-but is there any Passage, I say in that Piece, that tends to confirm your Ladyship's Notion concerning the Immortality of the Soul? Why, pray Sir, faid the Lady with a Smile of Triumph, what do you esteem the Soul to be? Is it Air, or Fire, or Æther, or a kind of Quintessence, as Aristotle observed, and Composition of all the Elements? Dr. Rhubarb, quite dumb-founded with her Learning, defired first to hear her Ladyship's Opinon of the Matter. 'My Opinion, refumed she, is exactly the same with Mr. Locke's. - You know, Mr. Locke observes there are various Kinds of Matter-wellbut fight we should define Matter, which you know the Logicians tell us, is an extended fo-· lid

6

6

p

F

to

al

0

6

Ild Substance-Well, out of this Matter, some, you know, is made into Roles and Peachtrees—the next Step which Matter takes is Animal Life, from whence we have Lions and Elephants, and all the Race of Brutes Then. the next Step, as Mr. Locke observes is Thought, and Reason, and Volition, from whence are created Men, and therefore you very plainly fee, 'tis impossible for the Soul to be immortal.' PARDON me, Madam, faid Rhubanh Roses and Peach-trees, and Elephants and Lions! I protest I remember nothing of this Nature in Mr. Locke. Nay, Sie, faid the, can you deny me this? If the Soul is Fired it must be extinguished; if it is Air, it must be dispersed; if it be only a Modification of Matter, why then of course it ceases, you know, when Matter is no longer modified—if it be any thing else, it is exactly the fame Thing, and therefore you must confes, indeed Doctor, you must confess, that 'tis impossible for the Soul to be immortal.' fielisa li recorea

DR. Killdarby, who had fat filent for some Time, to collect his Thoughts, finding what a learned Antagonist he had to cope with, began now to harangue in the following Manner: · Madam, faid he, I shall not trouble, myself with the Sophistry and Quibbles of the Schools, where Men of Idleness and Retirement first of all puzzle themselves with intricate Speculations, and then diffurb the Quiet of the World, by publishing the Result of them, and by starting Difficulties in Men's Minds, that otherwise would never have occurred. Common-sense, affifted by Revelation, is capable of attaining to all the Knowledge, that is of Use and Importance for us to know; and whatever goes beyoud this, is but a specious learned kind of · trifling

triffing, which may be attended with much Mischief, but never can produce any Good.

Now the concurrent Opinions of all Mankind have ever agreed in believing the Immor-

tality of the Soul, and there never was any

Nation fo barbarous in Ignorance, or fo depraved by Superstition, as to be without, or

doubtful of this fundamental Article of all Reli-

gion. They may have differed, perhaps, in their Notions of the Nature of a future State;

but the main Article, the first Ground-work

of the Question has ever been the same; and this to me, I confess, is an unanswerable Ar-

gument of its Truth. You see, Madam, I purposely wave the Topic of Revelation, that

I may not expose it to the Ridicule of Infi-

delity. I sail w to revelu

OH Sir, faid the Lady, interrupting him with a Sneer, 'As to that Matter, as to Revelation—and here she ran into much Common-place Raillery, at the Expence only of Christianity and the Gospel; 'till Lady Tempest cut her short, and defired her to be filent upon that Head: For this good Lady believed all the Doctrines of Religion, and was contented, like many others, with the trisling Privilege only of disobeying all its Precepts.

LADY Sophister, however, though she had been unsuccessful in her first Attack, was resolved not to quit the Field of Battle, but rallied her Forces, and once more fell upon her Adversaries with an Air of Triumph. 'You say, I think, Sir, resumed 'she, that a Multitude of Opinions will establish a

Truth—Now you know the Indians believe that their Dogs will go to Heaven along with them, and if a great many Opinions can prove

any thing to be true, what fay you to that, Sir?

* For Instance, there's Lady Tempest's little Lapdog'- My dear little Creature, said Lady Tempest, catching him up in her Arms, will you go to Heaven along with me? I shall be vastly glad of your Company, Pompey, if you will.' From this Hint both their Ladyships had many bright Sallies, 'till Lady Sophister, Aushed with the Hopes of this Argument, recalled her Adversary to the Question, and desired to hear his Reply. Madam, faid Killdarby, the Reply would be eafy enough; but I am forry to hear your Ladyships talk so loosely on so serious a Subject; though I confess it is not a new Thing to me, for I have been present in many Companies of late, where the weakest Arguments, and most wanton Raillery against Religion have been received with Applause. The Answer to what your La-· dyship has advanced, would be easy and obvious but I must beg to be excused—my Profession does not oblige me to a Knowledge of fuch Sube jects - I came here to prescribe as a Physician, and not to discuss Topics of Theology · Come, Brother, I believe we only interrupt their Ladyships, and I am obliged to call upon my Lord—and Lady—and Sir William— Lady Betty, and many other People of Quality this Morning.' Dr. Rhubard declared, that he likewife had as many Visits to make; whereupon the two Gentlemen, taking their Leaves and their Fees, retired with great Precipitation, and left her Ladyship in Possession of the Field of Battle, who immediately reported all about the Town, that the had outreasoned two Physicians, and obliged them, by Dint of Argument, to confess, that the Soul is not immortal.

BEFORE I conclude this Chapter, I must beg the Reader not to imagine that any Ridicule was

here

Ċ

R

C

il

n

Ç

O

n

ti

U

n

a

th

h

0

P

dy

DU

14

1.

ny

he

ry

y. Sy

ps

gh I

e,

ned

us

b-

n,

-

pt

on

ty

nc

nd

nd

t-

n, li-

at

eg

as

43

here intended of Mr. Locke, whose Name ought ever to be mentioned with Honour, and much less of the great Question debated in it; but, on the contrary, that it was designed to expose the Folly and Impiety of modern Wits, who dare to think Religion a proper Subject of Ridicule; and principally, explode the Vanity of Women's pretending to Pholosophy, when neither their Intellects, nor Education qualify them for it. Beauty is no Excuse for Insidelity, and when they have so many other Arts to gain Admirers, one would think they need not be driven to dispute against the Immertality of the Soul.

Linguite on the lites of que, which to engrossed

Containing various and fundry Matters.

POMPEY had now lived two Years with Lady Tempest, in all the Comforts and Luxuries of Life, sed every Day with the choicest, most expensive Dainties that London could afford, and carested by all the People of Fastion that visited his Mistress.

Expectanda dies - - - dicique beatus

Ante obitum nemo supremaque funera debet.

A moral Reflection, no less applicable to Dogs than to Men! for they both alike experience the Inconstancy of Fortune, of which our Hero was a great Example, as all the following Pages of his History will very remarkably evince.

one Morning in the Spring, with little Pompey, as usual, attending her, for the never went abroad without

Ki

Ser

the

Mi

wh

the

fed

we

the

the

wi

nei

de

the

to

mi

an

the

pa

the

30

m

th

ia

tai

he

th

po

m

ÇÜ

H

fu

a.

an

W

2/1

without taking him in her Arms. Here the fet him down on his Legs, to play with some other Dogs of Quality, that were taking the Air that Morning in the Mall; giving him strict Orders, however, not to presume to stray out of her Sight. But in spite of this Injunction, something or other tempted his Curiofity beyond the Limits of the Mall; and there, while he was rolling and indulging himself on the green Grass, a Pleasure by Novelty rendered more agreeable to him, it was his Misfortune to spring a Bird; which he pursued with fuch Eagerness and Alacrity, that he was got as far as Rosamond's Pond before he thought proper to give over the Chace. His Mistress, in the mean while, was engaged in a warm and interesting Dispute on the Price of Silk, which so engroffed her Attention, that the never missed her Favourite; nay, what is still more extraordinary, the got into her Coach, and drove home without once bestowing a Thought upon him. But the Moment the arrived in her Dining-room, and cast her Eyes on the rest of her four-footed Friends, her Guilt immediately flew in her Face, and the cried out with a Scream, As I am alive, I have left little Pompey behind me. Then summoning up two of her Servants in an Instant, the commanded them to go directly, and fearch every Corner of the Park with the greatest Diligeoce, protesting the thould never have any Peace of Mind, 'till her Favourite was restored to her Arms. Many Times the rang her Belt, to know if her Servants were returned, before it was possible for them to have got thither; but at length the fatal Message arrived, that Pompey was no where to be found. And indeed it would have been next to a Miracle, if he had; for these faithful Ambassadors had never once stirred from the Kitchen zuodziwi

et

er

af

s,

t.

er

e

y.

15

ď

ot

r

n

g

d

0

.

e

n

.

t,

e

O

.

y

,

e

.

S

1

0

e

Kitchen Fire, where, together with the rest of the Servants, they had been laughing at the Folly of their Mistress, and diverting themselves with the Misfortunes of her little Darling. And the Reason why they denied their Return fooner, was because they imagined a fufficient Time had not then elapsed, to grive a Probability to that Lie, which they were determined to tell. Yet this did not fatisfy their Lady; the fent them a fecond Time to repeat their Search, and a second Time they returned with the same Story, that Pompey was to be found neither high nor low. At this again the Reader is defired not to wonder; for the' her Ladyship saw them out of the House herself, and ordered them to bring back her Favourite, under Pain of Difmission, the farthest of their Travels was only to an Ale-house at the Corner of the Street, where they had been entertaining a large Circle of their parti-colour'd Brethren, with much Ribbaldry, at the Expence of their Miftress. schian town.

me pass over much of the Sorrow she vented on this Occasion; but I cannot help relating, that she immediately dispatched Cards to all her Acquaintance, to put off a Drum which was to have been held at her House that Evening, giving as a Reason, that she had lost her darling Lap-dog, and could not see Company. She likewise sent an Advertisement to the News-Papers, of which we have pro-

cuted a Copy; and beg leave to infert it.

Lost in the Mall in St. James's Park, between the Hours of Two and Three in the Morning, a beautiful Bologna Lap-dog, with black and white Spots, a mittled Breast, and several Moles upon his Nose, and answers to the Name of Pomp, or Pompey. Whoever will bring the same to Mrs. La Places's in Duke-street, Westminster, or Mrs. Hussy's, Mantua-

lici

100

he

par

Spe

TI

rea

kif

to

thi

6

.

w

th

du

Si

ab

ar

tr

D

2

ec

R

H

W

to

K

V

to

th

b

W

3

Mantua-maker in the Strand, or to St. James', Coffee-boufe, Shall receive two Guineas Reward.

Pers for a Month, with Increase of the Reward, as the Case grew more desperate; yet neither all the Enquiries she made, nor all the Rewards she offered, ever restored little Pempey to her Arms. We must leave her therefore to receive the Confolations of her Friends on this afflicting Loss, and return to examine after our Hero, of whose Fortune the Reader, perhaps, may have a Desire to hear.

HE had been pursuing a Bird, as was before described, as far as Rojamond's Pond, and when his Diversion was over, galloped back to the Mall, not in the least doubting to find his Lady there at his Return. But alas! how great was his Difap. pointment! he ran up and down, fmelling to every Petticoat he met, and staring in every female Face he faw, yet neither his Eyes, nor Nofe, gave him the Information he defired. Seven Times he courfed from Buckingham-house to the Horse-guards, and back again, but all in vain: At length, tired, and full of Despair, he sat himself down, disconsolate and forrowful, under a Tree, and there turning his Head aside, abandoned himself to much mournful Meditation. In this evil Plight, while he was ruminating on his Fate, and, like many other People in the Park, unable to divine where he should get a Dinner; he was spied by a little Girl, about eight Years old, who was walking by her Mothers's Side in the Mall. She no fooner perceived him, than the cried out, La! Mamma! there's a pretty Dog! I have a good Mind to call to it, Mamona! Shall I Mamma? Shall I call to it, Mamma? Having received her Mother's Affent, the applied herself, with much Tenderness, to sollieit 1-

d,

III

e

S.

1-

d

-

to

.

is

t

.

y

C

n

e

,

-

h

e

.

r

٠

5

,

,

t

47

licit him to her; which the little Unfortunate no sooner observed, than breaking off his Meditations, he ran haftily up, and faluting her with his Forepaws (as the Wretched are glad to find a Friend) gave fo many dumb Expressions of Joy, that Speech itself could hardly have been more eloquent. The young Lady, on her Side, charmed with his ready Compliance, took him up in her Arms, and kiffed him with great Delight; then turning again to her Mother, and asking her, if she did not think him a charming Creature, I wonder, fays fhe, whose Dog it is, Mamma! I have a good mind to take it home with me Mamma! Shall I, Mamma? Shall I take it home with me, Mamma?' To this also her Mother consented, and when they had taken two or three more Turns, they retired to their Coach, and Pompey was conducted to his new Lodgings.

As foon as they alighted at home, little Miss ran hastily up Stairs, to shew her Brother and Sifters the Prize the had found, and he was handed about from one to the other with great Delight and Admiration of his Beauty. He was then introduced to all their Favourites; which were a Dormouse, two Kittens, a Dutch Pug, a Squirrel, a Parrot, and a Magpye. To thefe he was prefented with many childish Ceremonies, and all the innocent Follies, that are fo important to the Happiness of this happiest Age. The Parrot was to make a Speech to him, the Squirrel to make him a Present of some Nuts, the Kittens were to dance for his Divertion, the Magpye to tell his Fortune, and all enjoined to contribute something to the Entertainment of the little Stranger. And 'tis inconceivable how buly they were in the Execution of these Trifles. with all their Spirits up in Arms, and their whole Souls laid out upon them.

b

h

S

q

W

th

n

al

hi

fh

th

M

C

th

th

Li

ful

R

aw Ri

bu

ope

fuf

and

wil

An

hey

6

vh et

Ent

le

ong

Plu

In a few Days, little Pompey began to know his Way about the House alone, and I am forry to fay it, in less than a Week he had quite forgot his former Mistress. Here I know not how to excuse his Behaviour. Had he been a Man, one should not have wondered to find him guilty of Ingratitude, a Vice deeply rooted in the Nature of that wicked Animal; and accordingly, we fee in all the Revolutions at Court, how readily a new Minister is acknowledged and embraced by all the Subalterns and dependent Flatterers, who fawn with the same Servility on the new Favourite, as before they practifed to the old; but that a Doga Creature famous for Fidelity, should fo foon forget his former Friend and Benefactor, is, I confels, quite unaccountable, and I would willingly draw a Veil over this Part of his Conduct, if the Veracity of an Historian did not oblige me to re-

lest respond the week of pain 2 gr viet

Containing what the Reader will know, if he

A LTHOUGH the Family, into which Pompey now arrived, are almost too inconsiderable for the Dignity of History, yet as they had the Honour of entertaining our Hero for a Time, we shall explain some sew Circumstances of their Characters.

THE Master of it was Son of a wealthy Trader in the City, who had amassed together an immense Heap of Riches, merely for the Credit of leaving so much Money behind him. He had destined his Son to the same honourable Pursuit, and very early initiated him into all the Secrets of Business;

wt.

S

e

f

n

V

n

S

.

y

e

.

31

1-

1

e

e

1-

r

e

g d

y

but the young Gentleman, marrying as foon as his Father died, was prevailed upon by his loving Spoule, whose Head ran after genteel Life, to quit the dirty Scene of Business, and take a House within the Regions of Pleasure. As neither of them had been used to the Company they were now to keep, and both utterly unacquainted with all the Arts of Tafte, their Appearance in the polite World plainly manifested their Original, and shewed how unworthy they were of those Riches they so awkardly enjoy'd. A clumfy, inelegant Magnificence prevailed in every Part of their Oconomy, in the Furniture of their Houses, in the Disposition of their Tables, in the Choice of their Cloaths, and in every other Action of their Lives. They knew no other Enjoyment but profuse Expence, and their Country-house was by the Road-fide at Highgate. It may be imagined fuch awkard Pretenders to High-Life, were treated with Ridicule by all the People of Genius and Spirit : but immoderate Wealth, and a Coach and Six, opened them a Way into Company, and few refused their Visits, tho' all laughed at their Appearance. For to tell the Reader a Secret, Money will procure its Owners Admittance any where; and however People may pride themselves on the Antiquity of their Families, if they have not Money to preserve a Splendor in Life, they may go begging with their Pedigrees in their Hands; whereas lift a Grocer into a Coach-and-Six, and et him attend publick Places, and make grand intertainments, he may be fure of having his Tale filled with People of Fashion, tho' it was no onger ago than last Week that he left off felling lumbs and Sugar.

THE Fruits of their Marriage were three Daughters and a Son, who feemed not to promife long Life, or at least were likely to be made wretched by Diftempers. For as the Father was much afflicted with the Gout, and the Mother pale, unhealthy and confumptive, the Children inherited the Diseases of their Parents, and were ricketty. fcrophulous, fallow in their Complexions, and distorted in their Limbs. Nor were their Minds at all more amiable than their Bodies, being proud, felfish, obstinate and cross-humoured; and the whole Turn of their Education feemed calculated rather to improve these Vices than to eradicate them. For this Purpose, instead of sending them to Schools, where they would have been whipt out of many of their Ill-tempers, and perhaps by Conversation with other Children, might have learnt a more open generous Disposition, they were bred up under private Teachers at home, who never opposed any of their Humours, for fear of offending their Parents. Thus little Mafter, the Mother's Darling, was put under the Care of a domestic Tutor, partly because she cou'd not endure to have him at a Distance from her Sight, and partly because the had heard it was genteel to educate young Gentlemen at home.

THE Tutor felected for this Purpole, had been dragged out of a College-Garret at Thirty, and just feen enough of the World to make him impertinent and a Coxcomb. For being introduced all at once into what is called Life, his Eyes were dazzled with the Things he beheld, and without waiting the Call of Nature, he made a quick Transition from College-reservedness to the pert Familiarity of a London Preacher. He foon grew to despise the Books he had read at the University,

(e

e

as

1-

V :

di

ds

d,

ne

1-

i-

ng

en

r.

ht

ey

le,

ar

er,

re

ot

ht,

to

en

ind

er-

all

ere

out

ick

ert

eW

ity,

and

and affected a Tafte for polite Literature—that is, for no Literature at all; by which he endeared himself so much to the Family he lived in, by reading Plays to them, bringing home Stories from the Coffee-house, and other Arts, that they gave him the Character of the entertaingest, mast facetious, best-humoured Greature that ever came into a House. As his Temper led him by any Means to flatter his Benefactors, he never failed to cry up the Parts and Genius of his Pupil, as a Miracle of Nature; which the fond Mother, understanding nothing of the Matter, very early believed. When therefore any of her female Visiters were commending little Master for the finest Child they ever beheld, the could not help adding fomething concerning his Learning, and wou'd fay on fuch Occasions 'I affure you, Madam, his Tutor tells me he s forwarder than ever Boy was of his Age. He has got already, it feems, into his Syntax I don't know what the Syntax is Madam, but I dare fay it is fome very good "moral Book, otherwise Mr. Jackson wou'd not teach it him; for to be fure, there never was a Master that had a better Manner of teaching than Mr. Jackson-What is the Syntax, my Dear? Tell the Ladies what the Syntax is, Child!' Why, Mamma, cries - the Boy, the Syntax is - it is at the End of - the As in Prasenti, and teaches you how to "parse.' Ay, ay, said the Mother, I thought 6 fo my dear; 'tis fome very good Book I make no doubt, and will improve your Morals as well as your Understanding. Be a ' good Boy, Child and mind what Mr. Jackson of so de Di 20 operia along ut fays

fays to you, and I dare fay, you'll make a great

Figure in Life.

This is a little Specimen of the young Gentleman's Education, and that of the young Ladies fell short of it in no Particular: For they were taught by their Mother and Governesses to be vain, affected, and soppish; to disguise every natural Inclination of the Soul, and give themselves up to Cunning, Dissimulation, and Insincerity; to be proud of Beauty they had not, and ashamed of Passions they had; to think all the Happiness of Life consisted in a new Cap or a new Gown, and no Missortune equal to the missing a Ball.

BESIDES many inanimate Play-things, this little Family had likewise, as we before observed, several living Favourites, whom they took a Delight to vex and torture for their Diversion. Among the Number of these, little Pompey had the Misfortune to be enrolled; I fay Misfortune, for wretched indeed are all those Animals, that become the Favourites of Children. For a good while he suffered only the Barbarity of their Kindness, and was persecuted with no other Cruelties than what arose from their extravagant Love of him; but when the Date of his Favour began to expire (and indeed it did not continue long) he was then taught to feel how much feverer their Hate could be than their Fondness. Indeed he had from the first two or three dreadful Prefages of what might happen to him, for he had feen with his own Eyes the two Kittens, his Play-fellows, drowned for some Misdemeanor they had been guilty of, and the Magpy's Head chopt off with greated Paffion, for daring to peck a Piece of Plumb-cake that laid in the

the Window, without Permission; which Instances of Cruelty were sufficient to warn him, if he had any Foresight, of what might after-

wards happen to himself.

But he was not left long to entertain him-felf with Conjectures, before he felt in Person and in reality the mischievous Disposition of these little Tyrants. Some times they took it into their Heads that he was full of Fleas, and then he was dragged thro' a Canal till he was almost dead, in order to kill the Vermin that inhabited the Hair of his Body. At other Times he was set upon his hinder Legs with a Book before his Eyes, and ordered to read his Lesson; which not being able to persorm, they whipt him with Rods till he began to exert his Voice in a lamentable Tone, and then they chassised him the more for daring to be sensible of Pain.

Much of this Treatment did he undergo, often withing himself restored to the Arms of Lady Tempest, when Fortune taking pity of his Calamities, again refolved to change his Lodgings. An elderly Maiden Lady, Aunt to this little Brood and Sifter to their Papa, was one Day making a Visit in the Family, and by great good Luck happened to be Witness of some of the Ill-ulage, which Pompey underwent: For having committed some imaginary Fault he was brought down to be tormented in her Presence. righteous Spirit immediately rofe at this Treatment; the declared it was a Shame to perfecute poor dumb Creatures in that barbarous manner, wondered their Mamma would fuffer it, and fignified that the would take the Dog home with her to her own House. Tho' the little Tyrants D 3

had long been tired of him, yet mere Obstinacy fet them a crying, when they found he was to be taken from them; but there was no contending; their Aunt was resolute, and thus Pompey was happily delivered from this House of Inquisition.

little Tyracis, beine times they track it took it tool lier

The Genealogy of a Cat, and other odd Matters, which the great Critics of the Age will call improbable and unnatural.

QUITE new Scene of Life now opened on our Hero, who from frequenting Drums and Affemblies with Lady Tempest, from thining conspicuous in the Side boxes of the Opera and Play-house, was now confined to the Chambers of an old Maid, and obliged to attend Morning and Evening Prayers. 'Tis true the Change was not altogether a fudden one, fince his last Place had a good deal reduced his aspiring Notions; but still his Genius for Gallantry and High-life continued, and he found it very difficult to compose himself to the sober Hours and orderly Deportment of an ancient Virgin. Sometimes indeed he would turn up his Ear and feem attentive, while the was reading Tillotfon's Sermons; but if the Truth were known, I believe he had much rather have been listening to a Novel or a Play-book.

PEOPLE who have been used to much Company, cannot easily reconcile themselves to Solitude, and the only Companion he sound here, was an ancient tabby Cat, whom he despised at first with a most fashionable Disdain, tho' she solicited his Acquaintance with much Civility, and shewed him all the Respect due to a Stranger. She took every Opportunity of meeting him in her Walks, and tried to enter into Conversation with him; but he never returned any of her Compliments, and as much as possible declined

her Haunts. At length, however, Time reconciled him to her, and frequent Meetings produced a strict Friendship between them.

This Cat, by name Mopfa, was Heiress of the most ancient Family of Cats in the World. There is a Tradition, which makes her to be descended from that memorable Grimalkin of Antiquity, who was converted into a Woman at the Request of her Master, and is said to have leapt out of Bed one Morning, forgetting her Transformation, in pursuit of a sugitive Mouse: From which Event all Moralists have declaimed on the Impossibility of changing fixed Habits, and L'Estrange in particular observes, that Puss, tho a Madam, will be a Mouser still.

It is very difficult to fix the precise Time of her Family's first Arrival in England, so various and discordant are the Opinions of our Antiquaries on that Subject. Many are persuaded they came over with Brute the Trojan; others conjecture they were left by Phænician Merchants, who formerly traded on the Coast of Cornwal. The great B-nW-ll-s insists, that Julius Cæsar, in his second Expedition to Britain, brought over with him a Colony of Roman Cats to people the Island, at that time greatly insested with Mice and Rats. The learned and inge-

D 4

nious

mious Dr. S—k—y, dishing all these Opinions, undertakes to prove, that they were not in England till the Conquest, but that they came over in the same Ship with the Duke of Normandy, afterwards William the First. Which of their Conjectures is the truest, these ingenious Gentlemen must decide among themselves; which I apprehend will not be done without many Volumes of Controversy; but they are all unanimous in supposing the Family to be very

ancient and of foreign Extraction.

ANOTHER of her great Ancestors, whose Name likewise is considerable in History, was that immortal Cat, who made the Fortune of Mr. Whitington, and advanced him to the Dignity of a Lord-Mayor of London, according to the Prophecy of a Parish-Steeple to that effect. There are likewife many others well known to Fame, as Gridelin the Great, and Dina the Sober, and Grimalkin the pious, and the famous Puss that wore Boots, and another that had a Legacy left her in the last Will and Testament of her deceased Mistress; of which fatirical Mention is made in the Works of our English Horace. But leaving the Deduction of her Genealogy to the great Professors of that Science, and recommending it to them as a Subject quite new, and extremely worthy of their fagacious Refearches, I shall proceed to Matters of greater Consequence to this History.

'Tis observed by an old Greek Poet, and from thence copied into the Speciator, that there is a great Similitude between Cats and Women. Whether the Resemblance be just in other Instances, I will not pretend to determine, but I believe it holds exactly between ancient Cats and ancient Maids; which I suppose is the Reason why Ladies of

that

fi

W

in

at

to

pe

he

for

up

tal

up

like

mu

that Character are never without a grave Mouser in their Houses, and generally at their Elbows.

Morsa had now lived near a dozen Years with her present Mistress, and being naturally of a studious, musing Temper, she had so improved her Understanding from the Conversation of this aged Virgin, that the was now defervedly reckened the most philosophic Cat in England. She had the Misfortune some Years before to lose her favorite Sifter Selima, who was unfortunately drowned in a large China Vale; which forrowful Accident is very ingeniously lamented in a most elegant little Ode, which I heartily recommend to the Perufal of every Reader, who has a Tafte for Lyric Numbers and poetical Fancy ; and it is to be found in one of the Volumes of Mr. Dodfley's Collection of Miscellany Poems-The Misfortune added much to Mopfa's Gravity, and gave her an Air of Melancholy not eafily described. For a long while indeed her Grief was for great, that the neglected the Care of her Person, neither cleansing her Whiskers, nor washing her Face as usual; but Time and Reflection at length got the better of her Sorrow, and reftored her to the narural Serenity of her Temper.

3

.

t

3

*

5

n

it

Ì

11

Is

of'

18.

WHEN little Pompey came into the Family, the faw he had a good Disposition at the bottom, tho he was a wild, thoughtless, young Dog, and therefore resolved to try the Essects of her Philosophy upon him. If therefore at any time he began totalk in the Language of the World, and flourished upon Balls, Operas, Plays, Masquerades, and the like, she would take up the Discourse, and with much Socratical Composure prove to him the

D 5, Eolly

Folly and Vanity of such Pursuits. She would tell him how unworthy it was of a Dog of any Understanding to follow the trivial Gratification of his Senses, and how idle were the Pageants of Ambition compared with the sober Comforts of Philosophy. This indeed he used to ridicule with great Gaiety of Spirit (if the Reader will believe it) and tell her by way of Answer, that her Contempt of the World arose from her having never lived in it. But when he had a little wore off the Relish of Pleasure, he began to listen every Day to her Arguments with greater Attention, till at length she absolutely convinced him that Happiness is no where so perfect, as in Tranquility and retired Life.

From this Time their Friendship grew stricter every Day; they used to go upon little Parties of innocent Amusements together, and it was very entertaining to see them walking Side by Side in the Garden, or lying couchant under a Tree to surprize some little Bird in the Branches. Malicious Fame no sooner observed this Intimacy, than with her usual Malice she published the Scandal of an Amour between them; but I am persuaded it had no Foundation, for Mopsa was old enough to be Pompey's Grand-mother, and besides he always behaved to her rather with the Homage due to a Parent than the ardent

k

T

. 1

98

for

ter

Po

am

Fondness of a Lover.

BUT Fortune, his constant Enemy, again set her Face against him. The two Friends one Day in their Mistress's Closet, had been engaged in a very serious Dispute on the Summum Bonum, or chief Good of Life; and both of them delivered their Sentiments very gravely upon it; the one contending for an absolute Exclusion of all Pleafure,

fure, the other defirous only to intermix some Divertions with his Philosophy. They were feated on two Books, which their Mistress had left open in her Study; to wit, Mopfa on Nelson's Festivals, and Pempey on Baker's Chronicles; when alas-how little things often determine the greatest Matters! Pompey, in the Earnestness of his Debate, did something on the Leaves of that sage Historian, very unworthy of his Character, and improper to be mentioned in explicit Terms. His Mistress unfortunately entered the Room at that Moment, and faw the Crime he had been guilty of; which to enraged her, that the refolved never to see his Face any more, but ordered her Footman to dispose of him without delay.

1

t

e

n

n

-

-

as

y

er

h.

n-

ed I

fa

er,

th

ent

fet

ay

n a

10

red

one ea-

ire,

THUS was this hopeful Friendship interupted almost as soon as it began; for the Footman, having received his Miftress's Orders, fold him that very Day for a Pint of Porter to an Ale-house. keeper's Daughter near Hyde-Park Corner, great for a l'action Court on's - Economic

one flows in Call side and our of letter CHAP. XI.

The History of a modish Marriage; the Defcription of a Coffee-house, and a very grave political Debate on the Good of the Nation.

s derected Western to be seen at the property a

rome tisak kinci sist r

Misual laure toon series POMPEY was fold, as we have just obferved, to an Alehouse-Keeper's Daughter. for the valuable Confideration of a Pint of Porter. This amiable young Lady was then on the Point of Marriage with a Hackney-Coachman, and foon afterwards the Nuptials were confum-

mated

mated to the great Joy of the two ancient Families, who were by this Means fure of not being extinct. As foon as the Ceremony was over at the Fleet, the new-married Couple fet out to celebrate their Wedding at the Old blue Boar in Tyburn Road, and the Bride was conducted home at Night dead-drunk to her new

Apartments in a Garret in Smithfield,

THIS fashionable Pair had scarce been married three Days before they began to quarrel on a very fashionable Subject: For the civil wellbred Husband coming home one Night from his Station, and expecting the Cow-heels to have been ready for his Supper, found his Lodgings empty, and his darling Spoule abroad. At about eleven o'Clock the came flouncing into the Room, and telling him, with gaite de cour, that the had been at the Play, began to describe the feveral Scenes of Hamlet Prince of Denmark. Judge if this was not Provocation too great for a Hackney-Coachman's Temper. He fell to exercifing his Whip in a most outrageous Manner, and the applying herfelf no readily to more desperate Weapons, a less most bloody Fray ensued between them; in which Automedon had like to have been stabbed with a Penknife, and his fair Spoule was obliged to keep her Bed near a Month with the Bruiscs she received in this horrid Rencounter.

LITTLE Pempey now most sensibly felt the ill Effects of his former Luxury, which ferved only to aggravate the Miseries of his present Condition. The coarse Fare he met with in roossels Garrets, or Cellars under Ground, were but indelicate Morsels to one who had formerly lived on Ragouts and Fricaffees; and he found it

very

very difficult to fleep on hard and naked Floors. who had been used to have his Limbs cushioned up on Sophas and Couches. But luckily for him, his Favour with his Mistress procured him the Hatred of his Master, who fold him a fecond Time to a Nymph of Billing gate for

2 Pennyworth of Oyflers.

His Situation indeed was not mended for the prefent by this Means, but it put him in a Way to be released the sooner from a Course of Life fo ill fuited to his Constitution or his Temper. For this delicate Fisherwoman, as she went her Rounds, carried him one Evening to a certain Coffee-house near the Temple, where the Lady behind the Bar was immediately struck with his Beauty, and with no great Difficulty prevailed on the gentle Water Nymph to furrender him for a Dram of Brandy.

His Fortunes now began to wear a little better Aspect, and he spent his Time here agreeably enough in listening to the Conversations and Disputes that arose in the Coffee-Room among People of all Denominations; for here affembled Wits, Critics, Templars, Politicians, Poets, Country Squires, grave Tradesimen, and

fapient Physicians.

9

le

0

of

n

r.

t-

10 2

in

ed

li-

he

er.

ill

nly di-

les

in-

li-

l it ery

THE little Confistories of Wit claimed his first Attention, being a Dog of a natural Turn for Humour, and he took a Pleasure to hear young Templars criticife the Works of Shakefpear, call Mr. Garrick to Account every Evening for his Action, extol the Beauty of Actreffes, and the Reputation of Whores. Here the illustrious Mr. F-t (before he was yet exalted to the Dignity of keeping a Chariot and Bay-horfes, which perhaps may not be the bighest Exaltation he has yet to undergo) used to harangue to a Club of his Admirers, and, like a great Professor of Impudence, teach them the Principles of that immortal Science. Here he conceived the first Thought of giving Tea, and milling Chocolate; and here he laid the Plan of all those mighty Operations he has since atchieved. The Master of the Cossee-house himself is a great Adept in modern Literature, and, I believe, reads Lectures of Wit to young Tem-

plars on their first Appearance in Town.

Pompey, when he was tired of the Clubs of Humour, would betake himself to another Table, and listen to a Junto of Politicians, who used to assemble here in an Evening with the most public-spirited Views; namely to settle the Affairs of the Nation, and point out the Errors of the Ministry. Here he has heard the Government arraigned in the most abusive Manner, for what the Government never performed or thought of; and the lowest Ribaldry of a dirty News-paper cried up as the highest Touches of Attic Irony. He has heard Sea-sights condemned by People who never saw the Sea even thro a Telescope; and the General of an Army called to Account for his Disposition of a Battle, by Men whose Knowledge of War never reached beyond a Cock-match.

A currous Conversation of this kind hap-

A currous Conversation of this kind happened one Day in his hearing, which I shall beg leave to relate as a little Specimen of Coffee-house Oratory. It happened at the End of the late Rebellion; and the chief Orator of the Club began as usual with afferting, that the Rebellion was promoted by the Ministry for some private Ends of their own. What was the Reason,

Reason, faid he, of its being disbelieved fo long? Why was our Army absent at such a 6 critical Conjuncture to let any Man tell me that. I should be glad to hear any Man anfwer me these Questions D-mn it, they may think perhaps they are acting all this while in fecret, and applaud themselves for their Cunning; but I believe I know more than they would wish me to know. Thank God I can fee a little, if I pleafe to open my Eyes; and if I was in the House of Commons Zounds, old Walpole is behind the Curtain still, notwithstanding his Relignation, and the old Game is playing over again, whatever they may pretend - There was a Correspondence between Walpole and Fleury, to my Knowledge, and they projected between them all the Evils that have fince happened to the Nation!

THE Company all seemed to agree with this eloquent Gentleman's Sentiments; and one of them ventured to fay, he believed the Army was fent into Flanders, on purpose to be out of the Way at the Time of the Infurrection. 'Zounds! fays the Orator, I believe you are in the right, and the Wind blew them over against their Inclinations: Pox! What made What d'ye-callum's Army disperse as it did? let any body answer me that, if they are able. Don't you think they had Orders from above to run away ? - By G d I do, if you don't, and I believe I could prove it too, if I was fet about it. Befides, if they have any Defire of preventing future Invalious from France, why don't they fend out and burn all their Shipping? Why don't they fend out · V-rn-n burn all their Shipping? I warrant him, if he had a proper Commission in his Pocket, he would not leave a Harbour or a Ship in France but they know they don't dare do it for fear of Discoveries; they are in League with the France Ministry; or else, damme, can any thing be so easy as to take and burn all the

Shipping in France? " the black yads toda?

A GENTLEMAN, who had hitherto fat filent at the Table, replied, with a Sneet on his Countenance, 'No, Sir, nothing in the World cah be to easy, except talking about it. This drew the Eyes of the Company upon him, and every one began to wink at his Neighbour, when the Orator refumed the Discourse in the following Manner: 'Talk, Sir' No, by G-d, we s are come to that pals, that we don't dare talk now-a-days; things are come to fuch a país, that we don't dare open our Mouths." Sir, faid the Gentleman, I think you have been talking already with great Licentiousness; and let me add too, with great Indecency on a very ferious Subject. Zounds, Sir! faid the · Orator, may not I have the Liberty of fpeaking my Mind freely upon any Subject that I please? why, we don't live in France, Sir; vou forget, furely - This is England, this is honest Old England, Sir, and not a Mahametan Empire; the God knows how Iding we shall continue for in the Way we are going on-and yet, forfooth, we must a not talk; our Mouths are to be fewed up, as well as our Purses taken from us --- Here. we are paying four Shillings in the Pound, and such that van Inob vil W I goigand also tipet amaziment ,

.

. 1

CV

·I

(e

1

ply.

fore

on

awa

come

bave

Con

hark

vet we must not speak our Minds freely." Sir. faid the Gentleman, undoubtedly you may fpeak your Mind freely; but the Laws of your Country oblige you not to fpeak Treason, and the Laws of Good-manners should difpose you to speak with Decency and Respect of your Governors. You fay, Sir, we are come to that pass, that we dare not talk - I protest. that is very extrordinary; and if I was called upon to answer this Declaration, I would rather fay we are come to that pass now-a-days. that we talk with more Virulence and Illlanguage than ever—we talk upon Sube jects, which it is impossible we should underfland, and advance Affertions, which we know to be falle: Bold Affirmations against the Government are believed merely from the Dint of Affurance with which they are fooken, and the didleft Jargon often passes for the foundest Reafoning. Give me leave to fay, You, Sir, are a living Example of the Lenity of that Government, which you are abusing for want of Lenity, and your own Practice in the firongeft Manner confutes your own Affertions but I beg we may call another Subject.

HERE the Orator having nothing more to reply, was resolved to retire from a Place where he could no longer make a Figure. Wherefore slinging down his Reckoning, and putting on his Hat with great Vehemence, he walked away muttering surlily to himself, Things are come to a fine pass truly, if People may not have the Liberty of Talking. The rest of the Company separated soon afterwards, all of them harbouring no very savourable Opinion of the Gentlemen.

Gentleman, who had taken the Courage to stand up in Defence of the Government. Some imagined he was a Spy, others concluded he was a Writer of the Gazettes, and the most Part were contented with only thinking him a Fool.

THE angry Orator was no fooner got home to his Family, and feated in his Elbow-chair at Supper, than he began to give yent to the Indignation he had been collecting; 'Zounds, faid he, I have been called to account for my Words to night. I have been told by a Jack-a-napes at the Coffee house, that I must not say what I please against the Government. Talk with Decency indeed! a Fart for Decency! ---- let them act with Decency, if they have a mind to stop People's Mouths - Talk with Decency! d-mn 'em all, I'll talk what I please, and no King or Minister on Earth shall controul me. Let 'em behead me, if they have a Mind, as they did Balmerino, and t'other Fellow, that died like a Coward. Must I be catechized by a little Sycophant that killes the A Minister? What is an Eng. Lishman, that dares not utter his Sentiments freely? Talk with Decency! I wish I had kicked the Rascal out of the Coffee-house; and I will, if ever I meet him again, damme Pox! we are come to a fine pass, if every little prating, pragmatical Jack-a-napes is to contradict a true-born Englishman.'

WHILE his Wife and Daughters fat trembling at the Vehemence of his Speeches, yet not daring to speak, for fear of drawing his Rage on themselves, he began to curse them for their Silence; and addressing himself to his

A Property of

Wife,

W

1

6

6 0

· t

· y

pre

not

his

· fa

n

· li

(II

(n

tl

· p

Up

her

Blo

fwo

reel

agai

1

ples

Fan

and

Gos

er.

of h

Wife, Why do'ft not speak, cries he? What, I suppose, I shall have you telling me by-andby too, that I must talk with Decency?" My dear, faid the Wife, with great Humility, I know nothing at all of the Matter.' No, cries he, I believe not; but you might know to dress a Supper, tho', and be d-mn'd to you Here's nothing that I can eat according to Custom. Pox, a Man may starve with such a Wife at the Head of his Family.

t

1

S

t

b

t

d

-

,

.

a

.

e

e

2

3

d

e

if

25

1-

et

is

m

is

e,

WHEN the Cloth was removed, and he was preparing to fill his Pipe, unfortunately he could not find his Tobacco-Ropper, which again fet his Choler at work. 'Go up Stairs, Moll! faid he to one of his Daughters, and feel in my old Breeches Pocket - Damme, I believe that Scoundrel at the Coffee-house has robbed me with his Decency - Why do'ft not flir, Girl? what, hast got the Cramp in thy Toes? Why, Papa, faid the Girl flippantly, I am going as fast as I can.' -Upon which, immediately he threve a Bottle at her Head and proceeding from Invectives to Blows, he beat his Wife, kicked his Daughters, fwore at his Servants; and, after all this, went reeling up to Bed with Curses in his Mouth against the Tyranny of the Government.

NOTHING can be more common than Examples in this way of People, who preside over their Families with the most arbritrary brutal Severity, and yet are ready on all Occasions to abuse the Government for the smallest Exertion of its Power. To fay the Truth, I fcarce know a Man, who is not a Tyrant in miniature, over the Circle of his own Dependents; and I have observed those

in the retrict to there in a Chamber.

nis not er

ad

C

ace

A

Iis

arri

blig ene

ery irc

im

125

avii

nd

ore

pply

lfur

lo

en

ot f

ela

e li

er,

hd .

er

T

ore

in particular to exercise the greatest Lordship over their Inferiors, who are most forward to complain of Oppression from their Superiors. Happy is for the World, that this Coffee-house Statesman was not born a King, for one may very justly apply to him the Line of Martial.

Hei mibi ! fi fueris tu Leo, qualis eris ? cording to Culom. For a Men, that I are

with fuch a Wife it the I seat of this Pendled. CHAP XII. of MAN

A Description of Counseller Tanturian.

aid the to one of his Daughters, and feel in D U T among the many People, who frequen D ted this Coffee-House, Pompey was delighted with no-body more than with the Person of Counfellor Tanturian; who used to crawl out once Week, to read all the public Papers from Monday to Monday, at the moderate Price of a Penny His Drefs and Character were both fo extraordinary, as will excuse a thort Digression upon he beat his Wife, kicked his Day ment,

HE fet out originally with a very humble For tune at the Temple, not without Hopes, however, of arriving, some Time or other, at the Chancel lor's Seat : But having tried his Abilities once or twice at the Bar, to little Purpofe, Nature foon whispered in his Ear, that he was never designed for an Orator. He attended the Judges in indeed, after this, through two or three Circuits, but finding his Gains by no means equivalent to ous his Expences, he thought it most prudent to decline the noify Forum, and content himself with giving Advice to Clients in a Chamber. Either bis

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 69

Talents here also were deficient, or Fame had ot fufficiently divulged his Merit, but his Chamer was feldom difturbed with Vifiters, and he and few Occasions to envy the Tranquility of Country Life, according to the Lawyer in Hoan ace ;

Agricolam laudat juris legumque peritus, Sub Galli cantum consultor ubi oftia pulsat.

ıp-

or-

her bis

His Temper grew foured and unfocial by Mifarriages, and the Narrowness of his Fortune bliging him to a ftrict Frugality, he foon deenerated into Avarice. The Rust of Money is ery apt to infect the Soul; and People, whose ircumstances condemn them to Œconomy, in ime grow Misers, from very Habit. This was the Case with Counsellor Tanturian, who aving quite discarded the Relish of Pleasure, un-e a nd finding his little Pittance, by that Means, ore than adequate to his Expences, resolved to pply the Overplus to the laudable Purposes of ny sury: This noble Occupation he had followed long Time, and by it accumulated a Sum of en Thousand Pounds, which his Heart would en Thousand Pounds, which his Heart would of suffer him to enjoy, though he had neither elation nor Friend to leave it to at his Death, le lived almost constantly alone in a dirty Chamer, denying himself every Comfort of Life, and half-starved for want of Sustenance. Neither Love, nor Ambition, nor Joy, disturbed his epose; his Passions all centered in Money, and e was a kindof Savage within Doors.

The Furniture of his Person was not less cuous than his Character. At home indeed he ore nothing but a greasy Flannel Cap about his

ore nothing but a greafy Flannel Cap about his vith

Head, and a dingy Night-gown about his Body; but when he went abroad, he arrayed himself in a Suit of Black, of full Twenty Years standing, and very like in Colour to what is worn by Undertakers at a Funeral. His Peruke, which had once adorned the Head of a Judge in the Reign of Queen Anne, spread copiously over his Back, and down his Shoulders. By his Side hung an aged Sword, Jong rusted in its Scabbard; and his black Silk Stockings had been so often darned with a different Material, that like Sir John Gutler's, they were now metamorphosed into

black Worfted Stockings. Sill a or mid some

Such was Counsellor Tanturian, who once Week came to read the News-Papers at the Coffee-house, where Pompey lived. A Dog of any Talents for Humour could not help being diverted with his Appearance, and our Here found great Pleasure in playing him Tricks, in which he was fecretly encouraged by every Bo dy in the Coffee room. At first indeed, he ne ver faw him without barking at him, as at Monster just dropped out of the Moon; bu when Time had a little reconciled him to his Figure, he entertained the Company every Time he came, with some new Prank, at the Counsel lor's Expence. Once he ran away with his Spectacles; at another Time, he laid violent Teeth on his Shirt, which hung out of his Breeches, and shook it, to the great Diversion of all Beholders But what occasioned more Laughter than any Thing, was a Trick that follows.

TANTURIAN had been tempted one Day, by two old Acquaintance, to indulge his Genius a a Tavern; where he complained highly of the Expensiveness of the Dinner, though it consisted

only

2

t

I

ŀ

5

0

C

i

V

p

a

tı

fu

h

E

he

to

K

at

VC

D

C

M

Va

W

th

all

y;

by

the

his

ing

d

ten

Sir

nto

the

1110

ero

Bo-

ne

at

bu

hi

me

fel

ec-

eth

and

ers

any

by

the

fted only ' deplorable

only of a Beef-steak and two Fowls. That nothing might be loft, he took an Opportunity, unobserved by the Company, to flip the Leg of a Pullet into his Pocket; intending to carry it home for his Supper at Night. In his Way he called at the Coffee-house, and little Pompey playing about him as ufual, unfortunately happened to frent the Provision in the Counseller's Pocket. Tanturian, mean Time, was deeply engaged in his News-Paper, and Pompey getting flily behind him, thrust his Head into the Pocket, and boldly feizing the Spoils, displayed them in Triumph to the Sight of the whole Room. The poor Counsellor could not stand the Laugh, but retired home in a melancholy Mood, vexed at the Difcovery, and more vexed at the Loss of his Supper.

Bur these Diversions were soon interrupted by a most unlucky Accident, and our Hero, unfortunate as he has hitherto been, is now going to fuffer a Turn of Fate more grievous than any he yet has known. " Following the Maid one Evening into the Streets, he unluckily miffed her at the Turning of an' Alley, and happening to take a wrong Way, prowled out of his Knowledge before he was aware. He wandered about the Streets for many Hours, in vain endeavouring to explore his Way Home; in which Diffres; his Memory brought back the cruel Chance that had separated him from his best Mistress Lady Tempest, and this Reflection aggravated his Misery beyond Discription. At last, a Watchman picked him up, and carried him to the Watch-house. There he spent his Night in all the Agonies of Horror and Despair. ' How

deplorable, thought he is my Condition, and what is Fortune preparing to do with me? Have I not already gone through Scenes of Wretchedness enough, and must I again be turned a drift to the Mercy of Fate? What unrelenting Tyrant shall next be my Master? On what suture Oyster-woman shall next torture me with her Caresses? Cruel, cruel fortune! when will thy Persecutions end?

the constant of the constant o

A short Chapter, containing all the Wit, and all the Spirit, and all the Pleasure of modern young Gentlemen.

ed historicated a sit of our another in the old

dect, and out there, unter-A S he was thus abandoning himself to Lamentation and Despair, some other Watchmen brought in two fresh Prisoners to bear him Company in his Confinement, who, I am forry to fay it, were two young Lords. They were extremely difordered, both in their Dress, and their Understanding; and Champaigne was not the only Enemy they had encountered that Evening. One of them had loft his Coat and Waift coat; the other his Bag and Peruke, all but a little circular Lock of Hair, which grew to his Forehead, and now hanging over his Eyes, added not a little to the Drollery of his Verelinen beines los ou mir tokan nerdjareVI of the field with the field of the Mighid

State of the state

The time the way

THE State of Larger and Delvis . How

h

.

.

6 1

.

6

6 L

6. N

6 6

. 0

·I

· y

612

h

V

m

kn

for R. im Cl

arı

lay

THE generous God of the Grape had cast fuch a Mift over their Understandings, that they were infertible at first of the Place they were promoted to; but at length, one of themmal little recovering his Wits, cried out, What the Devil Place this? A Bawdy-house, or a Presbyterian Meeting house? Neither, Sir, answered a Watchman, but the Round-house. OP-x, faid his Lordship, I thought you had been a differting Parson, old Grey-beard, and was going to preach against Wherring, for you must know, old Fellow, I am confoundedly in for it-But what Privilege have you, Sir, to carry a Man of Honour to the Round-house?' Ay, faid the other. what Right has fuch an old Fornicator as thou art, to interrupt the Pleasures of Men of Quality? May not a Nobleman get drunk, without being diffurbed by a Pack of Rafcals in the Streets?' Gentlemen, answered the Watch. we are no Rascals, but Servents of His Majesty King George, and His Majesty requires us to take up all People that commit diforderly Riots in His "Majesty's Streets." You lye, you Scoundrels. faid one of their Lordships, tis the Prerogative of Men of Fashion to do what they please, and 'I'll profecute you for a Breach of Privilege D-1 you, my Lord, I'll hold you Fifty Pound, that old Prig there, in the great Coat, is a Cuckold, and he shall be Judge himself .- How many Eyes has your Wife got, old Fellow? one or two?" Well, well, faid the Watchman, your Honours may abuse us as much as you please; but we know we are doing our Duty, and we will perform it in the King's Name.' Your Duty, you Rafcal, cried one of these Men of Honour, in immediately to fetch us a Girl, and a Dozen of Champagne; if you'll perform that, I'll fay you are as honolt an old Son of a Whore, as ever lay with an Oyster-woman. My dear Fanny!

Glaret, I should esteem this Round-house a Palace—Gurse me, if I don't love to sleep in a Round-house sometimes; it gives a Variety to Life, and relieves one from the Insipidates of a soft Bed. Well-said, my Hero, answered his Gompanion, and these old Scoundress shall carry us before my Lord Mayor To-morrow, for the Humour of the Thing. Pox take him, I buy all my Tallow-candles of his Lordship, and therefore I am sure he'll use me like a Man of Honour.

- In such kind of gay modish Conversation did these illustrious Persons consume their Night, and principally in laying Wagers, which at prefent is the highest Article of modern Pleasure. Every Particular of human Life is reduced by the great Calculators of Chances to the Condition of a Bet: but nothing is effected a more laudable Topic of Wagering, than the Lives of eminent Men; which, in the elegant Language of New-market, is called suming Lives; that is to fay, a Bishop against an Alderman, a Judge against a Keeper of a Tavern, a Member of Parliament against a famous Boxer; and in this Manner all People's Lives are wager'd out, with proper Allowances for their Ages, Infirmities, and Diftempers. Happy the Nation that can produce fuch ingenious, accomplished Spirits!

1

ł

6

h

n

C

dr

P

pey

a bi

10

These two honourable Peers had been spending their Evening at a Tavern, with many others, and when the rational Particle was thoroughly drowned in Claret, one of the Company leaping from his Chair, cried out, Who will do any Thing? upon which, a Resolution was immediately taken, to make a Sally into the Streets, and drink Champagne upon the Horse at Charing-Cross. This was no sooner projected than executed, and they performed a great Number of heroical Ex-

ploits, too long to be mentioned in this Work. but we hope some future Historian will arise to immortalize them for the fake of Posterity. After this was over, they refolved to feour the Streets. and perceiving a Light in a Cellar under Ground. our two Heroes magnanimously descended into that Subterranean Cave, in quest of Adventures. There they found some Hackney Coachmen enjoying themselves with Porter and Tobacco, whom they immediately attacked, and offered to box the two furdiest Champions of the Company. The Challenge was accepted in a Moment, and whilft our Heroes were engaged, the rest of the Coachmen chose to make off with their Cloaths, which they thought no inconsiderable Booty. these Gentlemen of Pleasure and High-life were heartily drubbed, and obliged to retreat with Shame from the Cellar of Battle, leaving their Cloaths behind them, as Spoils, at the Mercy of the Enemy. Soon afterwards, they were taken by the Watch, being too feeble to make Relillance, and conducted to the Round-house; where they spent their Night in the Manner already described. The next Morning, they returned Home in Chairs, newdreffed themselves, and then took their Seats in Parliament, to enact Laws for the Good of their Country.

ł

ÿ

t

f

ď

n

,

d

at !

n

y

y

id

3.

d

X-

٠,

CHAP. XIV.

Our Hero falls into great Misfortunes.

WHEN the Watchman had discharged himfelf in the Morning of these honourable
Prisoners, he next bethought himself of little Pampey, who had fallen into his Hands in a more inoffensive manner. Him he presented that Day to
a blind Beggat of his Acquaintance, who had lateE 2

ly lost his Dog, and wanted a new Guide to conduct him about the Streets. Here Pompey again fell into the most desponding Meditations. was this Misery, thought he, referved in store to compleat the Series of my Misfortunes? Am I defined to lead about the dark Footsteps of a blind, decrepit, unworthy Beggar? Must I go daggled tho' the Streets with a Rope about my Neck, linking me to a Wretch that is the Scorn of human Nature? O that a Rope were fixed about my Neck indeed for a nobler Purpose, and that I were here to end a dreadful, tormenting Existence! Can I bear to hear the Sound of, Pray remember the pour blind Beggar? I who have converfed with Lords and Ladies; who have slept in the Arms of the fairest Beauties, and lived on the choicest Dainties this habitable Globe can afford! Cruel, cruel Fortune! when will thy Persecutions end?

But when the first Emotions of his Grief were a little calmed, he began to call in the Aids of Philosophy; the many useful Lessons he had learnt from the sage Mopfa, inspired him with Resolution; and he fortified himself besides, with remembring a Speech in King Lear, which he had formerly heard at Drury-Lane Play house.

To be worst,
The lowest, most dejected thing of Fortune,
Stands still in Esperance, lives not in Fear;
The lamentable Change is from the best,
The worst returns to Laughter. Welcome then
Thou unsuffantial Air, which I embrace;
The Wretch, that thou hast blown unto the worst,
Owes nothing to thy Blasts.

To fay the Truth, his Condition was not for deplorable upon Trial, as it appeared in Prospect:

For tho' he was condemned to travel thro' dirty Streets all Day long in quest of Charity, yet at Night, both he and his Master fared sumptuously enough on their Gains; and many a lean Projector, or starving Poet might envy the Suppers of this blind Beggar. He seldom failed to collect four Shillings a Day, and used to sit down to his hot Meals with as much Stateliness, as a Peer could do to a regular Entertainment and Dessert.

THERE is a Story I have often heard of a crippled Beggar, who used constantly to apply for Alms at Hyde-Park Corner; where a Gentleman, who was then just recovered from a dangerous Fit of Illness, never failed to give him Six-pence every Morning, as he paffed by in his Chariot for the Air. A Servant of this Gentleman's going by chance one Day into an Alehouse, discovered this fame Beggar litting down to a Breast of Veal with fome more of the Fraternity, and heard him raving at the Landlord, because the Bur was gone, and he had no Lemon ready to squeeze over it; adding many Threats of leaving the House, if their Dinners were not served up for the future with more Regularity and Respect. The Servant informed his Master of this extraordinary Circumstance, and next Morning when the pampered Hypocrite applied for his Charity as usual, in the old lamentable Voice, the Gentleman put his Head out of the Chariot, and told him, with a Sarcasm, No. Sir, I can eat Veal without Lemon.

THE Reader, I hope, will be contented to pass over many of the Miseries which Pompey suffered in this wretched Service; for as we have a great Regard for his Memory, we cannot be supposed to dwell with any Pleasure on his Missfortunes. After he had lived some Months in London, his blind Master set out for Bath; whither he always resorted in the public Seasons; not for the sake of playing at

E 3

EO.

EO, it may be imagined, nor yet for the Pleafure of being taken out by the accomplish'd Mr. N.sh, to dance a Minuet at a Ball; but with the hopes of a plentiful Harvest among infirm People, whom Ill-health disposes to Charity. The Science of Begging is reduced to certain Principles of Art, as well as all other Professions; and as Sickness is generally a Motive to Compassion, the Objects of Charity slock thither in great Numbers; for whereever the Carrion is, there will the Crows be also.

The many Adventures that befel them on their Journey, and at the Bath; how terribly our Hero was fatigued with travelling thro' miry Highways, who had been used to ride in Coaches-and-Six; and how often he wished his blind Tyrant would drop dead with an Apoplexy, shall all be left to the Reader's Imagination. Suffice it to say, that on their return back, Fortune gave him his Wishes. His Master fell sick at a publick Inn on the Road, and died miserably in a Stable, leaving Pompey at the Disposal of Chance.

What future Scenes of Good or Evil, are next to open upon him, Fate does not yet chuse to divulge; and therefore desiring our Reader to suspend his Curiosity till we have received a proper Commission for satisfying it, we here put an End to

this first Book of our wonderful History.

End of the FIRST Book.

of eatern's second of one fluit is going

HISTORY

O F

POMPEY the LITTLE.

BOOK II.

CHAP L

A Differtation upon Nothing.

HAT great Mafter of human Nature. the ingenious Author of Tom Jones, who justly flyles himself King of Biographers, published an Edict in his last Work, declaring, that no Person hereafter should presume to write a Novel, without prefixing a prefatory Chapter to every Book, under the Penalty of being deemed a Block-head. This introductory Chapter, he fays, is the best Mark of Genius, and furest Criterion of an Author's Parts; for by it the most indifferent Reader may be enabled to distinguish what is true and genuine in this historic kind of Writing, from what is falle and counterfeit ! And he supposes the Authors of the Spectators were induced to prefix Latin and Greek Mottos to every Paper, from the same Consideration of guarding against the Pursuit of Scribblers; because by this Device it became impracticable for E 4

any Man to presume to imitate the Spectators, without understanding at least one Sentence in the learn-

ed Languages.

In compliance therefore with the Edict of this royal Biographer, I shall beg Leave, in the Entrance of this second Book of our History, to detain the Reader with an introductory Chapter upon Nothing; being the most proper Subject I can recollect at present for such an initial Section; which I hope will testify my Loyalty to the great Lawgiver abovementioned, and also dispose the Reader to a favourable Opinion of my historic Abilities.

I Do not recollect any Writer before myself, excepting the great Lord Rochester, who has professedly treated this abstrule, learned and comprebenfive Subject; which is something wonderful, confidering the great Number of Penmen, whose Works shew them to have been excellently qualifi. ed for it. But though none have treated it profess. edly, many and various have indirectly handled it in all Branches of Science, and in all human Probability will continue to do fo to the End of the World. For though neither Poet, Philosopher, Divine, or Lawyer have ever been courageous enough to declare the Subject they were writing npon; yet Poems, Systems of Philosophy, Bodies of Divinity, and huge Reports of Law have in all Ages swelled themselves to the greatest Bulk upon Nothing .

Nor to recur to those venerable Tomes of Antiquity, which have been delivered down to us from the peaceful Ages of monkish Darkness, modern Examples present themselves in great Abundance to our Choice. What is contained in all the Treatises of Mr. William Whom on the Trinity? Nothing. What is contained in the mighty and voluminous Epic Poems of Sir Richard Blackmore, Knight? absolute Nothing. What again can be collected

called the Universal History of all Nations, Languages, Gustoms, Manners, Empires, Governments, Men, Monsters, Land-Fights, Sea-Fights, and a Million more of inexhaustible Topics? What, I say, can be comprehended in the tedious Pages of that oftentatious History? every Reader will be ready to answer, Nothing. The Works of Dennis, Des-cartes, Lord Sh-f-ry, and the mighty Mr. W-rb-n, all treat of the same immortal Subject, however the ingenious Authors, out of pure Modesty, may have been contented to let them pass under the sictitious Names of Plays, Systems of Philosophy, miscellaneous Resections, and Divine Legations.

THAT Nothing can arise out of Nothing, ex nihilo nil fieri, has long reigned an uncontroverted Maxim of Philosophy, and been a first Principle of the Schools: But Novelty, and a modish Love of Paradox carry me to endeavour its Confutation; and this I hope to do on the general Testimony

and verbal Confession of all Mankind.

FOR let us attend carefully to what passes around us, and we shall find Nothing to have the greatest Sway in all human Actions. Does any one alk his Friend or a Stranger, What is the News at Court to Day? he receives conflantly and univerfally for answer, Nothing, Sir, -What was done yesterday in the House? Nothing at all; Sir,—Any News in the City, or upon Change? Nothing in the world-Are our Armies in Motion, and have they atchieved any thing lately against the Enemy? Nothing in nature, Sir, is the fure and invariable Anfwer, which may for ever be expected to all Queftions of this kind. Yet notwithstanding this universal Declaration, if we look abroad, and trust rather to the Information of our Eyes than our Ears, we shall really find a great deal done in the E 5 World,

World, confidering how People have been employed, and that Mankind are by no means idle,

tho' they are always doing Nothing.

where the Nothing is faid to be done, every thing is in reality performed. There we see Feuds, Animosities, Divisions, Jealousies, Revolutions, and Re-revolutions; Ministers deposed and again restored; Peace and War decreed, contending Nations reconciled, and the Interests of Europe ad-

justed. Yet all this is Nothing.

From the Court let us turn to the Change and City, and there also admire the infinite Productions of Nothing. There we see Avarice, Usury, Extortion, Back-biting, Fraud, Hypocrisy, Stock-jobbing, and every Evil that can arise from the Circulation of Money. Thousands were there ruined Yesterday, thousands are ruining To-day, and thousands will be ruined To-morrow: Yet all

this is Nothing.

AGAIN, let us take a second Survey of it, and we shall see little Politicians hatching Scandal against the Government, and propagating malicious Stories, which they know to be false: We shall see Lies circulating from Cossee-house to Cossee-house, and gathering additional Strength in every Minute of their Conveyance: We shall see the turbulent Offspring of Wealth, restless in Peace, and distaissted in War; compelling their Sovereign to take up Arms in one Year, and almost wresting them from his Hands in another: Yet all this is Nothing.

ONCE more let us direct our Views to the Camp, and there again admire the Productions of Nothing. For the Nothing was faid to be done during the late War, and the little Politicians above-mentioned took a Pleasure to talk of the Inactivity of our Armies, yet in reality every thing

from them. 'Tis true, they did not over-run the Kingdom of France, beliege its Capital, and take its King Prisoner; all which I believe many People thought easy and practicable; but they kept the most numerous Armies of the most formidable Monarchy in Europe at bay, and often contended hard with them for the Victory, in spite of the Treachery of Allies, and the almost infinite Superiority of their Enemies. If any body chuses to call this Nothing, he has my full Consent, because it confirms the Doctrine I want to establish, that

Nothing produces every Thing.

LASTLY, let us examine what passes in private Life, and that will likewise furnish us with the fame Reflections. Do not Quarrels of all forts arise from Nothing? Do not matrimonial Jealousies spring from Nothing? What occasions Law-Suits, Diffentions among Neighbours, improbable Suspicions, ill-founded Conjectures, and the like? What is it that fills the Brains of Projectors, exercifes the Fancy of Poets, employs the Machinations of Women, and draws the Swords of young coxcomb Officers in the Army, when they are frutting with the first Raptures of sudden Elevation? To all these Interrogations we may answer. Nothing. And not to multiply foreign Examples, what is it that I am now writing? undoubtedly the Reader will esteem it Nothing. In short, whateven we fee around us,

Quicquid agunt homines, votum, timor, ira, voluptas; Gaudia, discursus.

All these are the genuine Productions of Nothing.

I would therefore humbly recommend it to
the Consideration of the two great Seminaries of
Oxford

Oxford and Cambridge, whether their Wisdoms shall not think fit to make an Alteration in that old erroneous Maxim of Ex nihilo nil fit, and say rather Ex nihilo omnia fiunt; which I take to be more consistent with Truth and the Reality of Things.

Having thus discharged the Duty imposed upon me, of writing an introductory Chapter, I hope I am now at liberty to pursue the Fortunes of my Hero, without incurring the grievous Imputation of Dullness, denounced on all those, who shall disobey the royal Edict issued out for that Purpose.

CHAP. II.

Fortune grows favourable to our Hero, and restores him to High-life.

HE blind Beggar, to whose Tyranny Fortune had committed our Hero, groaned out his Soul, as the Reader has already feen, in a Stable at a public Inn. Pompey. flanding by, had the Pleasure of feeing the Tyrant fall as he deferved, and exulted over him, like Cicero in the Senate-house over the dying Cafar. An Oftler, who first discovered the Misfortune, ran with Horfor in his Countenance to tell his Mistress; but the good Woman was not immediately at leifure to hear his Intelligence, being taken up in her Giva lities to a Coach-and-Six, which was just then arrived; and very bufy in conducting the Ladies to their Apartments. However, when Dinner was over, the bethought herfelf of what had happened, and went into the Stable, attended by two of her Chamber-maids, to furvey the Corpfe, and give Orders for its Burial. There little Pompey, for the first Time, presented himself to her View; 8 10 (A. 1)

but Sorrow and Ill-ulage had to impaired his Beauty, and his Coat too was in fuch a Dishabille of Dirt and Mire, that he bespake no favourable Opinion in his Beholders. We must not therefore think Mrs. Wilkins of a cruel Nature, because The ordered him to be hanged, for, in reality, The is a very humane and friendly Woman; but perceiving no Beauty in the Dog to incline her to Compassion, and concluding him to be a Thief, from the Company he was found with, it was natural for her to hew him no Mercy. A Confultation therefore was held in the Yard, and Sentence of Death pronounced upon him; which had been executed as foon as commanded (for the Offler was instantly preparing a Rope with great Delight) had not one of the Chamber-maids interpoled. faying, She believed he was a fweet pretty Creature if he was washed, and desired her Miltress to save him. A word of this Kind was enough to Mrs. Wilkins, who immediately granted him a Reprieve and ordered him into the Kitchen for a Turn-folk But when he had gone thro the Geremony of Lustration, and was thoroughly cleaned, every Body was fruck with his Beauty, and Mrs. Wilkins in particular; who now changed her Refolutions. and, instead of condemning him to the Drudgery of a Turn-spit, made him her Companion, and taught him to follow her about the House, He foon grew to be a Favourite with the whole Family ly, as indeed he always was wherever he came and the Chamber-maids used to quarrel with one another; who should take him to their Beds at Night. He likewise got acquainted with Captain. the great House dog, who, like Cerberus, terrified the Regions round-about with his Barking vet would be often condescend to be pleased with the Frolicks of little Pompey, and vouchfafe now and then to unbend his Majesty with a Game of Play. AFTER

AFTER he had lived here near a Fortnight, a Post-chaife stopt one Day at the Door, out of which alighted two Ladies, just arrived from the Bath. They ran directly to the Fire, declaring they were almost frozen to Death with Cold; whereupon Mrs. Wilkins began to thunder for Wood, and affifted in making up an excellent Fire: After which, the begged the Favour to know what their Ladyships would please to have for Dinner. 'If you please, Madam, said the Eldest, I'll look into your Lardery." With all my Heart, Madam, answered the good Landlady; I have Fish and Fowls of all Kind, and Rabbets and Hares, and Variety of Butcher's Meat-but your Ladyship says you will be so good to accommodate yourfelf on the Spot-I am ready to attend your Ladyship, whenever

your Ladyship pleases.

WHILE the Eldest was gone to examine the Ladery, the Youngest of these Ladies, having seized little Pompey, who followed his Mistress into the Room, was infinitely charmed with its Beauty, and careffed him during the whole Time of her Sifter's Absence. Pompey, in return, feem. ed pleased to be taken Notice of by so fair a La. dy; for the' he had long been disused to the Company of People of Fathion, he had not yet forgot how to behave himself with Complassance and Good-manners, He felt a kind of Pride returning, which all his Misfo tupes had not been able to extinguish; and began to hope the Time was come. which should restore him to the Beau-monde. With these Hopes he continued in the Room all the Time the Ladies were at Dinner, paying great Court to them both, and receiving what they were pleased to bestow upon him with much Fawning, and officious Civility a grant office de exocions the to unbend his Marchy with a Came of Play:

As foon as the Ladies had dined, Mrs. Wilkins came in to make her Compliments, as usual, hoping the Dinner was dreffed to their Ladyships Minds, and that the Journey had not destroyed their Appetites. She received very courteous Anfwers to all the faid, and after fome other Converfation on indifferent Topics, little Pompey came at last upon the Carpet. ' Pray Madam, said the youngest of the Ladies, how long have you had this very pretty Dog? Mrs. Wilkins, who never was deficient, when she had an Opportunity of talking, having flarted to fair a Subject, began to display her Eloquence in the following Manuer. Madam, fays the, the little Creature fell into my Hands by the strangest Accident in Life, and it is a Mercy he was not hanged—An old blind Beggar, Ladies, died in my Stable about a Fortnight ago, and it feems, this little Animal used to lead him about the Country. 'Tis amazing how they come by the Inflinct they have in them --- and fuch a little Creature too But as I was telling you, Ladies, the old blind Beggar was just returning from Bath, as your Ladyships may be now, and the poor milerable Wretch perished in my Stable. There he left this little Dog, and, Will you believe it, Ladies? As 1 am alive, I ordered him to be hanged, not once dreaming he was such a Beauty; for indeed he was quite covered over with Mire and Naftil nefs, as to be fure he could not be otherwife. after leading the old blind Man fo long a Journey; but a Maid-fervant of mine took a Fand cy to the little Wretch, and begged his Life: and would you think it, Ladies? I am now grown as fond of the little Fool, as if he was my own Child.'

THE two Sisters, diverted with Mrs. Wilkins's Gration, could not help smiling on one another;

t

but difguifing their Laughter as well as they could. I do not wonder, said the youngest, at your Fondness for him, Madam! he is so remarkably bandsome; and that being the Case, I can't find it in my Heart to rob you of him, otherwise I was just going to ask if you should be willing to part with him.' Bless me, Madam, faid the obliging Hostels, I am fure there is nothing I would not do to oblige your Ladyship, and if your Ladyship has such an Affection for the little Wretch-Not part with him indeed!' 'Nay, Madam, faid the Lady, interrupting her, I would willingly make you any Amends, and if you will please to name your Price, I'll purchase him of you. Alack-a-day, Madam, replied the Landlady, I am forry your Ladyship suspects me to be of such a mercenary Disposition; purchase him indeed! he is extremely at your Ladyship's Service, if you please to accept of him.'-With these Words she took him up, and delivered him into the Lady's Arms, who received him with many Acknowledgements of the Favour done her; all which Mrs. Wilkins repaid with abundant Interest.

WORD was now brought, that the Chaife was ready, and waited at the Door; whereupon, the two Ladies were obliged to break off their Converlation, and Mrs. Wilkins to restrain her Eloquence. She attended them, with a Million of civil Speeches, to their Equipage, and handing little Pompey to them, when they were feated in it, took her Leave with a great Profusion of Smiles and Curties. The Postilion blew his Horn; the Ladies bowed; and our Hero's Heart exulted with Transport, to think of the Amendment of

e ula in ta M this ketoub and it our and a

his Fate.

210d

'Must and you'

11

. (

-1

: 1

1

at

- 1

1

.

1

P

F

·f

· h

B

g

1:55

Behaviour: vedi bred windut Fillinged; chearful

Led not A long Chapter of Characters.

THE Post chaise stopped in a genteel Street in L London, and Pompey was introduced into decent Lodgings, where every Thing had an Air of Politeness, yet nothing was expensive. The Rooms were hung with Indian Paper; the Beds were Chinese; and the whole Furniture seemed to shew how elegant Simplicity can be under the Direction of Taste. Tea was immediately ordered, and the two Ladies fat down to refresh themselves rafter the Fatigue of their Journey, and began to talk over the Adventures they had met with at the Bath. They remembered many agreeable Incidents, which had happened in that great Rendezvous of Pleasure, and ventured to laugh at some Follies of their Acquaintance, without Severity, or Ill-nature.

d

e

3

d

r

.

3

e

1

-

f

,

S

d

These two Ladies were born of a good Family, and had received a genteel Education. Their Father indeed left them no more than Six Thousand Pounds each; but as they united their Fortunes, and managed their Affairs with Frugality, they made a creditable Figure in the World, and lived in Intimacy with People of the greatest Fashion. It will be necessary, for the sake of Distinction, to give them Names, and the Reader, if he pleases, may call them Theodosia and Amora.

Theodosia, the eldest, was advancing towards. Forty, an Age when personal Charms begin to fade, and Women grow indifferent at least, who have nothing better to supply the Place of them. But Theodosia was largely possessed of all those good Qualities, which render Women agreeable without Beauty: She was affable and easy in her Behaviour:

Behaviour; well-bred without Falshood; chearful without Levity; polite and obliging to her Friends, civil and generous to her Domestics. Nature had given her a good Temper, and Education had made it an agreeable one. She had lived much in the World, without growing vain or infolent; improved her Understanding by Books, without any Affectation of Wit or Science, and loved public Places, without being a Slave to Pleasure. Her Conversation was always engaging, and often entertaining. Her long Commerce with the World had supplied her with a Fund of diverting Remarks on Life, and her good Sense enabled her to deli-

ver them with Grace and Propriety.

AURORA, the youngest Sifter, was in her Four and Twentieth Year, and Imagination cannot poffibly form a finer Figure than she was, in every -Respect. Her Beauty, now in its highest Lustre, gave that full Satisfaction to the Eye, which younger Charms rarely inspire. She was tall and full-formed, but with the utmost Elegance and Symmetry in all her Limbs; and a certain Majesty, which resulted from her Shape, was accompanied with a most peculiar Sweetness of Face: -For tho' she had all the Charms, she had none of the Infolence of Beauty. As if these uncommon Perfections of Nature were not sufficient to procure her Admirers enough, she had added to them the most winning Accomplishments of Art : . She danced and fung, and played like an Angel; her Voice naturally clear, full, and melodious, had been improved under the best Italian Masters!; and the was ready to oblige People with her Music, on the flightest Intimation, that it would be agreeable, without any Airs of Shyness and unseasonable Modely. Indeed, Affectation never entered into any one of her Gestures, and whatsoever she did, was with that generous Freedom of Manner, which denotes : moivaded

1

1

n

0

n

n

C

I

A

ly

0

A

I

m

Ta

w

no

pe

denotes a good Understanding, as well as an hones Heart. Her Temper was chearful in the highest Degree, and she had a most uncommon Flow of Spirits and Good-humour, which feldom deferted her in any Place, or Company. At a Ball she was extremely joyous and spirited, and the Pleas fure the gave to her Beholders, could only be exceeded by that unbounded Happiness with which the inspired her Partner. Yet tho' her Genius led her to be lively, and a little romantic, whoever conversed with her in private, admired her good Sense, and heard Reflexions from her, which plainly shewed she had often exercised her Under-

standing on the most serious Subjects.

1

3, d

d

n

ut

).

10 1.

ld

ks

i-

ur

f.

ry

e,

ch

nd

nd

a-

n.

e :

of

on

0-

m

he

er

ad

ind

fic,

ee-

ble

nto

id,

ich

tes

A Woman so beautiful in her Person, and excellent in her Accomplishments, could not fail of attracting Lovers in great Abundance; and accordingly the had refused a Variety of Offers from People of all Characters, who could fearcely believe the was in earnest in rejecting them, because the accompanied her Refusals with unusual Politeness and Good humour. She did not grow vain. or infolent, from the Triumphs of her Beauty nor long to fpit in a Man's Face, because she could not approve his Addresses (which I believe is the Case with many young Ladies) but sweetened her Denials with great Civility, and always asked the Advice of her Sister, of whom she was passionates ly fond. Such was Aurora, the present Mistress of our Hero; and as the Characters of some of her Admirers may, perhaps, not be unentertaining, I will give a Description of two or three out of archite selections are a second of the second many.

AND first, let us pay our Compliments to Count Tag, who had merited a Title by his Exploits which perhaps is not the most usual Step to Honour, but always most respectable whenever it happens, 'Tis true, he had no Patent to thew for O COL

his

his Nobility, which depended intirely on the arbi. trium popularis aura, the Fickleness of popular Applause; but he seems likely to enjoy it as long as he lives, there being no Probability of any Alteration in his Behaviour. His Father raised a Fortun: by a Profession, and from him he inherited a competent Estate of about three hundred Pounds per annum. His Education began at Westminster School, and was finished at Oxford; from whence he transported himself to London, on the News of his Father's Death, and made a bold Push, as it is called, to introduce himself into life. He had a strong Ambition of becoming a fine Gentleman. and cultivating an Acquaintance with People of Fashion, which be esteemed the most confummate Character attainable by Man, and to that he resolved to dedicate his Days. As his first Essay therefore, he presented himself every Evening in a Side-box at one of the Play-houses, where he was ready to enter into Conversation with any body that would afford him an Audience, and was particularly affiduous in applying himself to young Noblemen and Men of Fortune, whom he had formerly known at School, or at the University. By degree; he got footing in two or three Families of Quality, where he was sometimes invited to Dinner; and having learnt the fashionable Topics of Dicourse, he studied to make himself agreeable, by entertaining them with the current News of the Town. He had the first Intelligence of a Marriage or an Intrigue, knew to a Moment when the Breath went out of a Nobleman's Body, and published the Scandal of a Masquerade, or a Ridotta, fooner by half an Hour at leaft, than any other public Talker in London. He had a copious Fluency of Language, which made him embellish every Subject he undertook, and a certain Art of Talking as minutely and circumstantially on the molt tide

t

ŀ

(

9

I.

f

P

fe

N

E

n

f

vi

au

th

T

be

in

Q

r

.

2

Is

r

:0

of

it

ad

n,

of

te

e -.

y

10

he

0.

725

ng

ad

ty:

ai-

ted

0-

2.

ent

nce

ent

dy,

or a

any

ous

of

the

L.

most trivial Subjects, as on those of the highest Importance. He would describe a Straw, or a Pimple on a Lady's Face, with all the Figures of Rhetoric; by which he persuaded many People to believe him a Man of great Parts; and surely no Man's Impertinence ever turned to better Account. As he constantly attended Bath and Tunbridge, and all the public Places, he got easier Access to the Tables of the Great, and by degrees insinuated himself into all the Parties of the Ladies; among whom he began to be received as a considerable Genius, and quickly became necessary in all their Drums and Assemblies.

FINDING his :Schemes thus fucceed almost beyond his Hopes, he now assumed a higher Behaviour, and began to fancy himself a Man of Quality from the Company he kept. With this View he thought proper to forget all his old Acquaintance, whose low Geniusses left them groveling in Obscurity, while his superior Talents had! raised him to a Familiarity with Lords and Ladies. If therefore any old Friend, preforming on their former Intimacy, ventured to accost him in the Park, he made a formal Bow, and begged Pardon for leaving him; but really, Lady Betty, or Lady Mary was just entering the Mall. In thort, he always proportioned his Respect to the Rank and Fortunes of his Company; he would defert a Commoner for a Lord, a Lord for an Earl, an Earl for a Marquils, and a Marquils for a Duke. Having thus enrolled himself in his own I magination among the Nobility, it was not without Realon that People gave him the Style and Title of Count Tag, thinking it a Pity that such a Genius should be called by the ordinary Name of his Family.

The fecond Cavalier, who made his Addresses in the fame: Place, was an old Gentleman turned of Seventy, whose Chearfulness and Vivacity might

LAVE

C

D

b

tî

P

in

П

B

al

fo

CC

2

he

Ot

20

D

CO

W

no

to

gre

car

La

Re

So

ter

miu

do

tim

of

of

Mi

flan

W

the

back

have tempted People to forget his Age, if he had not recalled it to their Remembrance, by unfeafonable Attempts of Gallantry. The Passions of Youth are always ridiculous in old Age; and tho' many fine Women have facrificed their Charms to fuperannuated Husbands, the Union is fo unnatural, that we must suppose their Affections were fixed on Title or Estate, or something else besides This old Gentleman the Persons of their Lovers. had led a Life of constant Gallantry almost from his Cradle, and now could not divest himself of the Passion of Love, tho' he was deserted by the Abilities of it. He had already buried three Wives. and was ambitious of a fourth; tho' his Constitution was extremely shattered by Debanchery and high-living, and it feemed as if a Fit of Coughing would at any time have shook him to Pieces. Befides this, he kept feveral Mistresses, and all the Villages round his Country-feat were in a manner peopled with the Fruits of his stolen Embraces.

AT his first Entrance into Life, he was a younger Brother, and married an ugly old Woman of Fortune for the fake of her Money, who quickly departed to his Wishes, and left him possessed of the only defirable thing belonging to her. Soon afterwards, his elder Brother also went the same Road to Mortality, and left him Heir of three thousand Pounds a Year; which enabled his Genius to display itself, and supplied him with all the Essentials of Pleasure. From this Moment he began his Gareer, and being a gay young Fellow, handsome in his Person, and genteel in his Address, he resolved to indulge himself in every Gratification that Money could purchase, or Luxury invent. He fat up all Nights in Taverns, where he was the Wit and Genius of the Company; travelled and intrigued with Women of all Nations and Languages 1 made a Figure at the Gaming Tables, and SYL

ġ

f

0

e

8

n

n

f

e

-

d

g

-

2

15

3-

of

y

of

n

16.

ee.

e-

10

e-

7,

S,

n

Ic

JC.

nd

n-

3,

04

208

WOLC

and was not filent in Parliament. In short, what ever Character he undertook to appear in he Supported it always with a Spirit and Vivacity per culiar to himfelf. His Health of course received many Shocks from his diffolute Gourfe of Life. but be trusted to the Vigour of a good Constitution, and despited all the distant Consequences of Pleafure, as the doll Apprehensions of Cowards in Luxury. As to Marriage, he resolved never more to wear the Fetters of that Slavery, while his Passions had so free a Range in a way more agreeable to his Inclinations: But having a long while follicited a fine Woman of but flender Fortune to comply with his Defires, and finding her deaf to any but honourable Offers, he was drawn in before he was aware, and married a fecond time with no other view than to have the present Possession of a Mistress. Yet he discharged the matrimonial Duties for a time with tolerable Decency, and contrived to keep his Amours as fecret from his Wife as possible. But the Eyes of Jealousy could not long be deceived; and the Moment she began to expollulate with him on his Behaviour, he grew more bare-faced in his Pleafures, and less careful to conceal them from her Observation. The Lady, disappointed in her Views of Happiness, had Recourse to the common Consolation of Female. Sorrows, and tried to drown them in Citron-Waters; which pernicious Cultom grew upon her for much by Habit and Indulgence, that the often came down exceedingly difordered to Dinner, and sometimes was disqualified from performing the Offices of her Table. This extremely piqued the Pride of her Hufband, who could not bear to fee the Mistress of his Family in such disgraceful Circumflances, and began to wish her fairly in the other World. Enquiring how the came supplied with these cordial Draughts of Sorrow, he found they were fecretly conveyed to her by a Mantua-maker, who attended her three or four times a Week, pretending to bring Caps and Gowns. This again piqued his Pride, to think the should expose her Eoible to the Knowledge of her Inferiors, and refelving to supply her Wishes at an easier Rate, he ordered his Butler to carry up a certain Number of Bottles every Week into her Dressing-Room. The Stratagem took Effect; and the good Lady having frequent Recourse to the fatal Opiate, in a short time bade Adieu to the World and all its Gares.

HE was now again left to the unrestrained Indulgence of his Pleasures, and had Mistresses of all Characters, from the Woman of Quality down to the Farmer's Daughter and Milk-maid. But as he advanced in Years, a Fit of Dotage insensibly fole upon him; and in an unlucky Moment he married a vain spirited young Girl of twenty, who feemed born to punish him for his Sins. Full of herfelf and Family, the took Poffession of his House, with a certain conscious Authority, and began to shew the Pleasure she found in Government and Sway. She regarded her Husband only as an Object that was to give her Command of Servants, Equipage, and the like; and her Head was giddy with Notions of Domineering and Power. Her Insolence soon became intolerable to a young Lady in the Family, Daughter of his former Wife, who could not endure to be governed by a Mother, of her own Age, and therefore with great Spirit left her Father's House. In short, the old Gentleman himself began to curse the Choice he had made, finding himself in a manner quite difregarded by his accomplished Spoule, whole Thoughts ran wholly after Drums, Affemblies, Operas, Mafquerades, Ridottos, and the like; all which the purfued with the most ardent Assiduity, 2154 and

,

n

1

-

e

f

e

.

2

3

f

n

S

y.

e

0

f

3

y

f

d

2

d

e

leifure to converse with her Husband. He sound her besides, more cold in her Constitution, and less sensible of his Embraces, than he had imagined; for indeed, she was a Thing purely made up of Vanity, and provided she made a Figure in Life, she cared not who enjoyed its Pleasure. The old Gentleman groan'd severely under this Scourge of his Iniquities, and I question whether he would not have died himself of pure Spite, had not his obliging Wife saved him that Necessary, by kindly dying in his stead. She caught cold one Night in Vauxhall Gardens, and after a short Illness of a Week or ten Days, retired to the peaceable Mansions of her Predecessors.

ONE would think he should now have been tired of Matrimonial Blessings; yet notwithstanding the Ill-luck he had hitherto met with, notwithstanding the natural Decay arising from his Age, and the acquired Infirmities of Intemperance, he was once more engaged in Courtship, and made one of the most gallant Admirers of Aurora.

SHE had many other Lovers, but I shall forbear the mention of them at present, to give a Description of one, who was every way worthy of her Affections, and to whom, in Reality, she had devoted her Heart. Neither Count Tag, nor the aged Gallant last described, had any Share in her Regard; for the she received them with Civility, she gave them little Encouragement to hope for Success.

THE fortunate Lover was a young Nobleman, about her own Age, who conducted himself by Rules so very different from the Generality of the Nobility, that it will be a kind of Justice to his Memory to preserve his Character. He had an excellent Understanding, improved by competent E Reading.

Reading: and the most uncommon Uprightness of Heart, joined with the greatest Candour and Benevolence of Temper. His Soul was passionately devoted to the Love of Truth, and he never spoke or acted but with the clearest Sincerity and Ingenuity of Mind. Falshood of any Kind, even in the common Forms of Intercourse and Civility, wherein Custom licenses some Degrees of Dissimulation, he held to be a Crime; and if ever he made a Promise, there was not the least Room to doubt of his performing it. Tho' he frequently mixed in Parties of Diversion, made by other young Noblemen of his Acquaintance, yet he never joined in the Riots, that falfely challenge to themselves the Name of Pleasure, and superior Enjoyment of Life. He did not spend his Mornings in Levity, or his Nights at a Gaming-table, Nor was he ashamed of the Religion of his Country, or deterred from the Worship of his Maker, by the idle Sneers of Infidelity, and the ridiculous Laughter of profane Wits: but, on the contrary, gloried in the Profession of Christianity, and always reprimanded the wanton Sallies of those, who tried to be witty at the Expence of their Conscience. Added to these excellent Endowments, he had the greatest filial Obedience to his Father, the fincerest Loyalty to his Prince, the truest Respect for his Relations, and the most charitable Liberality to all those, whom Poverty, or Distress of any kind, recommended as Objects of Compassion. In short, whoever has read Lord Clarendon's celebrated Character of Lord Viscount Falkland, cannot be at a Loss to form an Idea of this amiable going Nobleman; who refembled him exactly in the private focial Duties of Life; and we may conclude, he would have acted the fame Part in publick,

publick, had he been engaged in fimilar Gircum-

BEING inspired with a Passion for an agreeable Woman, he was neither aframed to own it. nor yet did he use the ridiculous Elogiums, with which Coxcombs talk of their Miffresses, when their Imaginations are heated with Wine. He did not compare her to the Venus of Medicis, or run into any of those artificial Raptures, which are almost always counterfeited: But whenever he mentioned her Name, he spoke the Language of his Heart, and spoke of her always with a Manlinels, that testified the Reality and Sincerity of his Passion. It was impossible for a Woman not to return the Affections of fo deferving a Lover': Aurora was happy to be the Object of his Addreffes, and met them with becoming Zeal. obiged to Lord

Low your and Ledy Berry, for vondishing to seek to the seek of tunen and Late the first of tunen Belone; ' But finely, added the, they must bare

The Character's of the foregoing Chapter exemplified. An irreparable Misfortune befals out

THE two Sisters had sain longer abed than usual the Morning after their Arrival in Town, which was owing to the Fatigue of their Journey. They had but just smithed their Breakfast by Twelve o'Clock; Aurora was then sitting down to her Harpsichord, and Thendusta reading the Play-bills for the Evening; when the Door opened, and Count Tag was ushered by a Servant into the Room.

and the Gount had expressed the prodigious Satis-

faction he felt in seeing them returned to Town; he began to enquire what kind of Season they had had at Bath? Why really, faid Theodofia, a very good one upon the whole; there were many agreeable People there, and all of them eafy and fociable; which made our Time pass away chearfully and pleafantly enough. You amaze " me, cries the Count; Impossible, Madam! how can it be, Ladies? I had Letters from Lord Monkeyman and Lady Betty Scornful, affuring " me, that, except yourselves, there were not three human Greatures in the Place.-Let, me fee, I have Lady Betty's Letter in my Pocket, I believe, at this Moment-Oh no, upon Recollection, I put it this Morning into my Cabinet, where I preserve all my Letters of Quality.

AURORA, fmothering a Laugh as well as the could, faid the was extremely obliged to Lord Monkeyman and Lady Betty, for vouchsafing to rank her and her Sifter in the Catalogue of human Beings; But furely, added she, they must have been affeep both of them, when they wrote their Letters, for the Bath was extremely foll." Full ! f cries the Count, interrupting her; Oh Madam, that is very possible, and yet there might be no Company—that is, none of us; No-body fhat one knows for as to all the Tramontames that come by the cross Post, we never reckon them as any thing but Monsters in human Shape, that ferve to fill up the Stage of Life, like Cyphers in a Play. For Instance, you often fee an aukward Girl, who has fewed a Tail to a Gown, and pinned two Lappets to a Nightcap, come running headlong into the Rooms with a wild frosty Face, as if she was just come from feeding Poultry in her Father's Chicken-Yard Or you fee a Booby 'Squire, with a

Head resembling a Stone ball over a Gate-post.

Now it would be the most ridiculous Thing on bife, to call such People Company. Tis the Want of Titles, and not the Want of Faces, that makes a Place empty; for If there is Nobody one knows—if there are none of us in a Place, we esteem all the rest as Mob and Rabble.

White this imaginary Man of Quality was thus fettling the Orders and Ranks of Life, the Door opened a fecond Time, and a Servant introduced the amorous old Gentleman, whole Character was drawn in the foregoing Chapter. The Ceremonies that enfued on his Appearance interrupted the Count's Harangue, and fortunately gave the Conversation another Turn, before that pretty Gentleman had Time to finith his ingenious Dif-

fertation on polite Company.

Ou's aged Gallant, putting on an unufual Air of Gaiety, and buffling himfelf up, as if his Sout intended to walk out of his Body, approached the two Ladies, and faluted them both-then fitting down; and addressing himself to Aurora, told her, he should for ever afterwards think the better of the Bath Waters, for fending her back with fuch a charming Bloom in her Complexion. Madam. added he, you out do your usual Outdoings: I protest you look more divinely than ever; and ont contented with excelling all other People, I fee you have taken a Resolution at last, to excell yourfelf? Sir, faid Surora langhing, there is no Possibility of making any Reply to such extravagant Compliments .- But I thought, Sir, you intended us the Favour of your Company at Buth this Seafon.' Yes, Madam, answered he, I did fo, but my d-mn'd ignorant Phylicians would banish me to Scarborough, tho' I

knew it was impossible for me to have my Health in any Place, at such a Distance from your La-

dyship. I protest, added he, you inspire me with a Youthfulness, which I have not felt this

Half-year in your Absence. 2014 a go tour redt

WHILE this superannuated Man of Gallantry was thus affecting the Raptures and Fires of Youth, the Door opened a third Time, and the young Lord appeared, whose Character concluded the preceding Chapter. He approached the Ladies with a respectful Bow, and enquired tenderly concerning their Health, but addressed himself rather in a more particular manner to Aurora. Her Face immediately changed on his entering the Room, and a certain Air of affectionate Langour, took Possession of her Features, which before were a little expreffive of Scorn and Ridicule: in thort, the received him with something more than Complaitance, and a Tone of Voice only calculated to convey the Sentiments of Love. The Conversation that enfued between them was easy, natural, and unaffected; and the' fometimes his Lordship's Eyes would stray involuntarily to Aurora, yet he strove to direct his Discourse indifferently to the two Sisters. and likewise to the other Gentlemen that were prefent & For the Delicacy of his Passion was unwilling to reveal itself in a mixed Company, So very differently did these three Lovers express their Affection.

LITTLE Pompey was witness of many of these Interviews, and began to think himself happily situated for Life. He was a great Favourite with Aurora, who caressed him with the fondest Tenderness, and permitted him to sleep every Nightin a Chair by her Bed-side. When she awoke in a Morning, she would embrace him with an Ardour superior

fuperior to his Deserts, and which the happiest Lover might have envied: Our Hero's Vanity, perhaps, made him fancy himself the genuine Object of these Caresses, but, in Reality, he was only the Representative of a much nobler Object. In this manner he lived with his new Mistresses the greatest Part of a Winter, and might have still continued in the same happy Situation, if he had not ruined himself by his own Imprudence, and defeated his own Happiness by an unguarded Act of

Folly.

IT

2

r

AURORA had been dancing one Night at a Ridotto with her beloved Peer, and retired home late to her Lodgings, with that Vivacity in her Looks, and Transport in her Thoughts, which Love and Pleasure always inspire. Animated with delightful Presages of future Happiness, the sat herself down in a Chair, to recollect the Conversation that had passed between them. After this, she went to bed and abandoned herself to the purest Slumbers. She flept longer than usual the next morning, and it feemed as if some golden Dream was pictured in her Fancy; for her Cheek glowed with unufual Beauty, and her Voice spontaneously pronounced, My Lord, I am wholly yours .- While her Imagination was prefenting her with these delicious Ideas, little Pompey, who heard the Sound, and thought the over-flept herself, leaped eagerly upon the Bed, and waked her with his Barking. She darted a most enraged Look at him for interrupting her Dream, and could never be prevailed upon to fee him afterwards; but disposed of him the next Morning to her Milliner, who attended her with a new Head-dress.

THUS was he again removed to new Lodgings, and condemned to future Adventures.

tala-en long a man W

1911117

entract that the standard them is not

- The state of the C HAP PI AVENTABLE OF LESS OF THE turned present of the victima Dead of the

Relating the History of a Milliner. i ii . W. i Zh

hard and a first and mine the design that the

HE fair Princess of Lace and Ribbands, who now took Poffession of our Hero, had gone thro' a great Variety of Fortunes before the fell into her present Way of Life; some of which perhaps may be worth relating. She was originally Daughter of a Country Gentleman, who had lived, as it is called, up to his Income; by which Means he obtained the Character of a generous hospitable Man in his Neighbourhood, and died without making the least Provision for his Family. His Widow foon afterwards married a wealthy Lawyer in a large Market town, who like a great Volture prey'd at large over the Country, and fuffered no other Attorney to thrive within the Regions of his Plunder. The Gentlemen round about made him Court-keeper general of their Estates; and the poor People flocked to him with a kind of fuperstitious Opinion, that he could model the Lawsaccording to his Pleafure. The Mayor and Aldermen too reforted to him for Advice in all dubious Cases, and he was a kind of petty Viceroy in the Town where he lived. Success had made him infolent and over-bearing, and when he flaunted thro' the Streets on a Market-day in his Nightgown, he looked prouder than a Grandee of Spain.

THE young Lady, who was now to call him Father-in-Law, was not at all pleafed with her new Situation, thinking herfelf much degraded by her Mother's Marriage. When therefore the

Wives

no

m

the

tio

he

lou

Ad

and

futi

fri

Wives and Daughters of the Town came to vife her in their best Gowns, she received them very coldly, distained to be present at any of their public Tea-drinkings, and always affected to confound their Names. She was as little pleased with the Company of her new Father, and excepting the small Time spent at Meals, used to lock herself up all the reft of the Day in a little Closet, to read Cowley's Poems, and the History of Pamela Andrews .: Gripe the Attorney foon observed and refented this Behaviour; and her Mother too. thinking it a Reflexion on the Choice she had made began to take her roundly to Talk about it. She told here the wondered what the meant by giving herfelf such Airs, for the had no Fortune to support them: 'And pray, Madam, faid the, what is your Birth, that you are to proud of, without Money?" To this the young Lady answer'd, that if some People could demean themselves, the saw no Reason why other Peohole should be obliged to do the same; and for her Part, the found no Charms in the Company of Tradelmen and flinking Shop keepers. Many Altercations of this kind happened between them, till at length her Mother fairly told her, that if the diffiked her present Condition, the might e'en feek for a better wherever the could. It was not long before the followed this Advice, and married a young Officer, who was quartered in the Towns without confulting any body's Inclinations but her own. This was a fair Pretence for her Parents to get rid of her; they complained loudly of her Disobedience in not asking their Advice represented ber as a bold forward Huffy. and renounced all Correspondence with her for the future. The young Officer swaggered a little at first talked much of his Honour, and threatned F 5

to cane her Father in law; but finding the Attorney despise his Menaces, he prudently suffered his Anger to cool, and proceeded no farther than Words.

THE Regiment, to which this Gentleman belonged, was foon afterwards ordered into Flanders; and as the young Couple were then in the Honey. moon of their Love, the Bride prevailed to make a Gampaign with her Husband. He confented: and fixed her in Lodgings at Bruffels; near to which City the Army was at that Time quartered. There the had Leifure to observe the Lace Manufacture, and learnt the first Rudiments of Millinery, which afterwards became her Profession. In a little Time the News of a Battle arrived, and with it a Piece of News more terrible to the Ears of the young Bride, that her Husband was among the Number of the flain. This broke all her Measures and Hopes of Life, and she was obliged to return into England, with scarce Money enough to pay for her Voyage, or maintain her on the Road. On her Arrival the began to confider, whether the should not proceed to her Mother, and endeavour to obtain a Reconciliation; but Pride foon banished that Thought; her high Spirit would not suffer her to sue for Pardon, and the resolved, as a better Expedient, to go to Service. Accordingly, the procured herfelf the Office of a Wahing Gentlewoman, in an agreeable Family, but unluckily there was no Table for up. per Servants, and her Pride could not endure to fit down to Dinner with Menials. Preferably to this the would dine upon a Plate of cold Victuals in her Bed-chamber; thus gratifying her Vanity at the Expence of her Apperite to the content be. finere, "The young Officer Awagerraan best of

be of the inuch of his Honour, and threamed

FROM this Place the removed to another more agreeable to her Wishes, where there was a separate Apartment for the higher Servants, and her own Dominion was pretty considerable. In this Family all was Pleasure. The Lady of it having a Husband she despised, filled his House with eternal Parties of Company, studied to be expensive, and feemed resolved to see the End of his Estate before the died, without regarding what became of her Children after her Death. The Husband himself was almost an Idiot, and could hardly be faid to live, for he spent his Days chiefly in dozing, and constantly fell asleep in his Chair after Dinner. His Wife treated him always with the highest Superiority, would sometimes spit in his Face, sometimes fling his Wig into the Fire, and never scruple calling him Fool and Block-head before all Companies. This would now and then provoke him to mutter a furly Oath or two, but he had not Spirit or Courage to refent it in a proper manner. For her Part, the gave herfelf up to all the Luxuries of Life, and her House was a general Rendezvous of Pleasure, while her slumbring Spoule was considered both by herself and Servants as nothing better than a Cypher,

Our Milliner having lived a few Years in this Family, in which Time the faved fome Money, refolved now to execute a Project she had long been forming. She had always been a great Reader of Plays, Novels, Romances, and the like; and when she saw Tragedy-Queens sweeping the Stage with their Trains at the Play-house, her Imagination would be fired with Envy at the Sight: She longed to sit in a flowered Elbow-chair, surrounded with Guards and Attendants; and was quite wild to give herself Airs of High-

Lau.

life in the superior Parts of a Comedy. With these Hopes she offered herself to the Stage, and was received by the Managers of Drury-Lane: But her Genius did not make so quick a Progress es the imagined; her Ambition every Day was mortified with Refusals; and tho' she defired only to play the Part of Lady Townly, as a Specimen at first, the ignorant Managers could not be brought to comply with her Sollicitations. In short, she prod the Stage near two Years without once wearing a Crown, or wielding a Scepter: The Parts elloted her, were always of the most trisling kind, and the had little elfe to do, than to appear on the Stage as a Mute, to make up the Retinue of a Princefs, or fympathize in Silence with the Sorrows of a dying Heroine, by applying a white Handkerchief

to her Eves.

But the' fhe could not make a Fortune by her Genius, her Beauty was more fuccessful, and she had the Luck to make a Conquest of one of those pretty Gentlemen, who appear in laced Frocks behind the Scenes, or more properly on the middle of the Stage. He attended her in the Green-Room every Evening, and at last made her the Offer of a Settlement, if the could be contented to facrifice her Ambition to Love. She was at first a little unwilling to leave the Theatre, where the forefaw fuch Advantages from her Genius; but thinking her Merit not enough regarded, and despairing of better Treatment (for the had not yet been permitted to play Lady Townly) the refigned herfelf to the Proposals of her Gallant, and set out with him immediately for the Country. There they lived in Solitude and Retirement for a Year, and probably might have done longer, had not death fpitefully interrupted their Amour, and fnatched away the fond

fond Keeper from the Arms of his theatrical Mistrefs. In his Will the found herfelf rewarded for her Constancy with a Legacy of seventy Pounds per Annum; with which the returned to London. and fet up a Milliner's Shop. She had a good Fancy at new Fashions, and soon recommended herfelf to the Notice of the People of Quality; by which means in time the became a Milliner of Vogue. and had the Art to raife a confiderable Fortune from Lace and Ribbands. The best Part of her House she let out for Lodgings, reserving to herself. only a Shop, a Kitchen, and a little Parlour, which at Night ferved for a Bed-chamber.

Such was Pompey's prefent Miltres, who now lived in great Ease and Comfort, after a Life of

la france, his posses, he books to every

much Vexation and Disappointment.

mach better it wasty lift A HA Ses, as Occasion required, than to tun the trazall of Mechanis cy

Another Chapter of Characters.

Astlit Cotil erow neathing 2 sails -- med neighbar

N the first Floor of this House there lodged 2 Family, whose Characters, the pretty common in Life, I do not recollect to have found in any of the Novels or Romances, with which our

Age abounds.

THE Head of it, Sir Thomas Prippery, had formerly enjoyed a little Poft in Queen Anne's Court, which entituled him to a Knighthood in Confequence of his Office, tho' the Salary of it was inconfiderable, and his own Family-Effate very small. At the Death of the Queen he loft his Employment, and was obliged to retire into the Country; where

where he gave himself the Airs of a Minister of State, and amused his Country-Neighbours with fuch Stories of Courts and Intrigues of Government, that he was esteemed an Oracle of Politicks. and many of them were weak enough to believe from his Discourse, that he had constituted a kind of Triumvirate with Lord Oxford and Lord B. in the Management of public Affairs. The fame ridiculous Vanity pursued him thro every Article of his Life, and tho' his Estate was known hardly to amount to Three hundred Pounds a Year, he laboured to perfuade People, that it exceeded as many Thoulands. For this Purpole, whatever he was obliged to do out of Frugality, he was fure to put off with a Pretence of Talte; and always mask'd his Œconomy under some pretended Reason very remote from the Truth. For Inflance, when he laid down his Coach, he boafted every where how much better it was to hire Job horses, as Occasion required, than to run the Hazard of Accidents by keeping them—that Coachmen were fuch villainous Rascals, it was impossible to put any Confidence in them—that going into dirty Stables to overlook their Management, and treading up to one's Knees in Horse-dung was extremely disagreeable to People of Fathion - and therefore for his Part, he had laid down his Coach, to avoid the Trouble and Anxiety of keeping Horses.

WHEN his Country Neighbours dined with him, whose Ignorance he thought he could impose on, he would give them Alder-Wine, and swear it was Hermitage, called a Gammon of Bacon a Bayonne Ham, and the commonest home made Cheese he put off for the best Parmasan that ever came into England, which he said had been sent him by a young

young Nobleman of his Acquaintance then on his Travels.

About once in three Years he brought his Wife and Family to Town, which served for Matter of Conversation to them during the two intermediate Years, that were spent in the Country; and they looked forward to the Annus mirabilis, or Winter of Pleasure, with as much Rapture and Expectation, as some Christians do to their Millennium.

den, Sir Thomas every Morning attended the Levees of Ministers, to beg the Restitution of his old Place, or an Appointment to a new one; which he said he would receive with the humblest Acknowledgments; and discharge in any manner they should please to prescribe. Yet whether it was that his Majesty's Ministers were insensible of his Merrits, or could find no Place suitable to his Abilities, the unhappy Knight profited little by his Court-Attendance, and might as well have saved himself the Expence of a triennial Journey to Lendon.

Bur the thefe Expeditions did not encrease his Fortune, they added much to his Vanity, and he returned into the Country new laden with Stores to amuse his Country Neighbours. He talked with the greatest Familiarity of his old Friend my good Lord —, and related Conversations that passed at the Duke of —'s Table, with as much Circumstance and Particularity as if he had been present at them.

The last Article of Vanity we shall mention, were his Cloaths, which gives the finishing Stroke to his Character: For he chose rather to wear the Rags of old Finery, which had been made up in the Reign of Queen Anne, than to submit to plain Cloaths of a modern Make and Fastion. He sancied the poor People in his Neighbourhood were

wherever he went, the Gold-Fringe fell from his Person so plentifully, that you might at any Time trace his Foot-steps by the Relicks of Finery he left behind bisser over any prime made of neuropeans.

LADY Frippery, his accomplished Spouse, did not fall thort of her Husband in any of these Per- fections, but rather improved them with some new Graces of her own; for having been something of a Beauty in her Youth, the now retained all the scornful Airs and languishing Disdain, which she had formerly practised to her dying Lovers,

Day the weak one only Daughter, who having been educated all her Life at Home under her Patrents, was now become a Mafter-piece of Folly; Vanity and Impertinence. She had not one Gefture or Motion that was natural; her Mouth never opened without some ridiculous Grimace; her Voice had leavnt a Tone and Accent foreign to itself sher Eyes squinted with endeavouring to look alluring, and all her Limbs were differted with Affectation. Her Conversation turned always upon Politeness, and the sangied herself so very beautiful, well-bred, genteel and engaging, that it was impossible for a Man to look upon her without Admiration.

It happened now to be the London-Winter with this amieble Family, and they were crowded into fearty Lodgings on a first Floor, consisting only of a Dining-room, a Bed-chamber, and a Closet; for they sould not afford to take any other Part of the House to enlarge their Apartments. The Dining room was set apart for the Reception of Company; Sir Thomas and my Lady took Possession of the Bed-chamber; and Miss slept in a little Test-bed, occasionally stufft into the Closet.

CO

CO

bi

ba

De

cied the poor People in his Neighbourhood were

On the second Floor, over the Head of Sir Thomas and his Family, lodged a young Gentleman, who likewise shall make his Appearance in this History, as he afterwards married the young

Lady last described.

THIS young Gentleman, usually called Jack Chace among his Intimates, possessed an Estate of Rifteen hundred Pounds a Year; which was just sufficient to furnish him with a variety of Ridingfrocks, Khevenhullar Hats, Jockey-boots, and Coach-whips. His great Ambition was to be deemed a jemmy Fellow; which Term perhaps some of my Readers may not understand, and therefore we must explain it by Gircumstances. He always appeared in the Morning in a Newmarket Frock, decorated with a great Number of red, green or blue Capes; he wore a short Bob Wig, neat Buckskin Breeches, white Silk Stockings, and carried a Cane-Switch in his Hand. "He kept a high Phaeton Chaife, and four Bay Cattle; a Stable of Hunters, and a Pack of Hounds in the Country. The Reputation of driving a Set of Horses with Skill, he esteemed the greatest Character in human Life, and thought himself seated on the very Pinnacle of Glory, when he was mounted on a Goach-box at a Horfe-race. He was one of the most active Spirits at Newmarket. and always boafted as a most singular Accomplishment, that he did not ride above eight Stone and a Half. Tho' he was a little Man, and not very healthy in his Constitution, he defired to be thought capable of going through any Fatigue, and was continually laying Wagers of the Journeys he could peform in a Day. He had likewife an Ambition to be thought a Man of confummate Debauch, and endeavoured to perswade you, that he never went to Bed without first drinking Half a dozen

dozen Bottles of Claret, laying with as many Whores, and knocking down as many Watchmen. In the Mornings he attended Mr. Broughton's Amphitheatre, and in the Evenings, if he was drunk in Time (which indeed he seldom failed to be) he came behind the Scenes of the Play-house in the middle of the third Act, and there heroically exposed himself to the Hisses of the Gallery. Whenever he met you, he constantly began with describing his last Night's Debauch, or related the arrival of a new Wh-re upon the Town, or enterrained you with the Exploits of his Bay Gattle: and if you declined conversing with him on these illustrious Subjects, he swere you was a Fellow of no Soul or Genius, and for ever afterwards shunned your Company and a stow between poor

By living in the same House this jenny young Gentleman had got acquainted with Sir Thomas's Family, and seemed to be commencing a Court-ship with the Daughter; which her Parents encouraged from a Knowledge of his Estate. Sir Thomas indeed could have wished for a Son-in-Law more after his own Heart, having no great Idea of Horsemanship and the Heroes of Newmarket; but on the other hand, he thought it imprudent to let his Daughter slip so advantageous a March, and therefore studied to promote it by all the Stratagems, which Parents think it lawful to practise in the Disposal of their Daughters; for it must be confessed, this sage Knight had a very

continued a going through any images and was continued to a contract of a contract of the cont

laudable Regard for Mr. Chace's Estate.

• • Class pendance (so one is he see that the control of the P.)
• definite animals that the control of the co

dozen

Prefininguies, he once strempted a bolder Deed; and the remain this and the Distance of this

A sud Disaster befalls Sir Thomas Frippery in the Night, and a worse in the Day.

A D now that we have drawn the Gharacters of formany People, let us look a little into their Actions; for Characters alone afford a very barren Entertainment to the Reader.

Our Hero was grown a great Favourite with the Milliner, who prefented him with a laced Ruff, made in the newest Fashion, worn by Women of Quality, and suffered him to play about the Shop, where he was taken Notice of by all the Liadies, who came to traffic in Fans and Lace, and was often stroked by the fairest Hands in London. In Requital for these Favours, he one Night preserved the Honour of his Mistress from the Attacks of a desperate Ravisher, who came with a Delign of invading her Bed.

The ancient Knight, described in the last Chapter, hady in his Youth, been a Man of fome A. mour, and flitt retained a certain liquorish Inclination, the was narrowly watched by the Jealoufy of his Wife. From the Time of his last Arrivat in Town, he had cast the languishing Eyes of Affection on the fair Milliner with whom he lodged, and had been projecting many Stratagems to accomplish his Defires." He nied frequently to call in at the Shop, whenever he found the Coaft clear, under Pretence of buying little Prefents for his Wife or Daughter, and there indulged himfelf in certain amorous Freedoms, fuch as Kiffes, and the like, which would provoke her to cry out, Pray Sir -- Don't, Sir Thomas -- I vow I'll call out, if you offer to be rude. Inflamed with these little Preliminaries, Preliminaries, he once attempted a bolder Deed; and tho' she repulsed him with great Disdain, still he nourished Hopes of Success, and watched for a fair Opportunity of making a second Attempt

ONE Midnight, therefore, when his Wife was fast asleep, he stole gently out of her Bed, and with great Softness proceeded down Stairs, to find his Way to that of her Rival. But when he came to the Door, unfortunately it was locked, and the Noise he made against it awakened little Pompey; who lay watchful by his Mistress's Bed-fide. Infantly the Dog took the Alarm, and fell to barking with fo much Vehemence, that he roused his Mistress, who started, and cried out, Who is there? To this a gentle whilpering Voice replied, One-Pray let me in. The Milliner, now no longer doubting but that her House was broke open by Thieves, rang her Bell with all her Might, to fummon People to her Affiffance, and Pompey feconded her with fuch ontrageous Fits of Barking, that the amorous Knight thought, it high Time to Amer off to his own Bed, As he was groping his Way up Stairs in the Dark, he ran against Jack Chace, who having heard the Noise, was descending intrepidly in his Shirt, to find out the Cause of it. They were both exceedingly alarmid, and as Sir Thomas had fome Reasons for not speak. ing, Jack was obliged to begin the Conference, which he did in the following Words, What the Devil have we got here? Sir Thomas now finding himfelf under a Necessity of replying, to prevent any farther Discoveries, answered with a gentle Noice, Hufb, bufb Sir Ima I bave only been walking in my Sleep, that's all You'll alarm the Family, Mr. Chace! Hulb, for God's fake, and let me return to my Bed again. This brought them to an Eclairciffement, and Sir Thomas repeating a Defire Palasalan na

h

iı

tl

e

th

h

Defire of returning to Bed with as little Noise as possible, Jack Chace lent him his Hand, and they were almost arrived at the Chamber-door, when the Maid who had rifen at the Sound of her Miltress's Bell, and with her Tinder-box frock a Light, met the noble Pair in their Shirts, on the Top of the Stair-cafe. She immediately fcream. ed out, dropped her Candle, and ran back to her Garret with the utmost Precipitation. Miss Frippery, who had long ago heard the Noise, and lay trembling in her little Bed, expecting every Moment some House-breaker to appear and cur her Throat, now began to be revived a little at the Sound of her Father's Voice, whom the heard talking with Mr. Chace, and took Courage to call out from her Gabin, Heavens, Papa! What is the Matter, Papa? By this Time, the worthy Knight was arrived at his Bed-fide, and finding his Wife-alleep, bleffed his Stars for being fo favourable to him; and then putting his Head into the Gloset where his Daughter lay, defired her not to wake her Mother with any Noise, adding, Thave only been walking in my Sleep, my Dear; that's all; and Mr. Chace has been forkind to conduct me back again to my Bed. So faying he deposited himself once more by the Side of his sleeping Spoule, whose gentle Slumbers not all the Noite in the House had been able to differb.

Tis well observed, that Misserumes never come single, and what happened to Sir Thomas Frippery will confirm the arclent Maxim; for the Disgrace he suffered in this Night, was followed by a more disastrous Accident the ensuing Day.

Our of Compliment to Jack Chace; who was then laying close Siege to his Daughter, our Knight had consented to make a Party to Ruckelt-house, which was at that Time the falbionable Resort of

all idle People, who thought it worth while to travel ten Miles for a Breakfast. Sir Thomas, and his Lady, went in a hired Chariot, and the Lovers those forth in a most exalted Phaeton, which looked down with Scorn on all inferior Equipages. and feemed like the triumphal Carr of Folly. But alas ! the Expedition fet out under the Influence of some evil Star, and Fortune seemed to take a Pleasure in persecuting them with Mischances all the Day long. Sir Thomas had not long been landed at Ruckelt, before he found himself afflict. ed on a sudden with a most violent Fit of the Cholic; and the Agitation of his Bowels fo diftorted the Features of his Face, that his Companions began to think him angry with them, and begged Pardon if they had offended him. ' Zounds. ' cried he, I have got the Cholic to such a Degree, that I am ready to die; and 'tis fo long fince I have been at any of these youthful Places of Gaicty, that I know not where to go for Relief.' Jack Chace could not help laughing at the Diffresses of his future Father-in-law, but conducted him, however, to one of the Temples of the Goddels Cloacina, whose Altars are more constantly and universally attended, than those of any other Deity. Here he was entering with great Rapidity, when, to his Surprize, he found two Female Votaries already in Possession of the Temple; and 'tis an inviolable Law in the Alcoran of this Goddess, as it was formerly in the Ceremonies of the Bona Dea, that the two Sexes shall never communicate in Worship at the same Time. This put our Knight into the strangest Confusion, and he was obliged to retire, muttering to himself, that Women were always in the Way. . The Consequences of this Disappointment I forbear to mention; only I cannot help lamenting, .

ing, that Statefmen should be as subject to the Gripes as inferior Morals, for I make no doubt, but the greatest Politicians have been sometimes invaded with this Disease in the most critical Junctures, and the Buliness of the Nation suspended, till a Minister could return from his Close stool.

Ò

d

h

5,

it

3

2

11

n

1

C

F-

-

d

5,

-

g

23

1

at

at

:5

e

of

h

ıd

ie

1-

C

es

10

f

r-

nt

t-

CHILL.

- As the Party was returning home, Jack Chace, defirous of thewing his Coachmanthip to the young Lady, whirled fo rapidly round the Corner of a Street, that he overturned the Chaife, and it was next to a Miracle that they escaped with their Lives. But luckily the future Bride received no other Damage, than spoiling her best Silk Nightgown (which I mention as a Warring to all young Ladies, how they trust themselves with Gentlemen in high Chaifes) and little Pompey, who was in her Lap, came with great-Dexterity upon his Feet. The Driver himself indeed lost his Ear, which was torn off by the Wheel in his Fall; but this he effeemed a Wound of Honour, and boaffed of it as much as disabled Soldiers do of the Loss of their Legs and Arms. As for Sir Thomas, he entirely disclaimed Ruckelt for the remaining Part of his Life, which he fwore abounded with Perils and Dangers, and declared with much Importance, that there was no fuch Place in being, when he and Lord Oxford were at the Helm of Affairs.

era milisa Co La Coll AroPara VIII ata a malia

the of being considered and select to and

BUT I hasten to describe an Event, which engrossed the Attention of this accomplished Family for a Fortnight, and was Matter of Conversation to them for a Year asterwards. Lady Frippery, in Imitation of other Ladies of her Rank and Quality.

Quality, was ambitious of having a Drum; tho' the Smallness of her Lodgings might well have excused her from attempting that modish Piece of

Vanity.

A DRUM is at prefent the highest Object of Female Vain-glory; the End whereof is to affemble as large a Mob of Quality as can possibly be contained in one House; and great are the Honours paid to that Lady, who can boaft of the largest Crowd. For this Purpole, a Woman of Superior Rank calculates how many People all the Rooms in her House laid open can possibly hold, and then fends about two Months beforehand among the People one knows, to belpeak such a Number as the thinks will fill them. Hence great Emulations arife among them, and the Candidates for this Honour fue as eagerly for Visiters, as Candidates for Parliament do for Votes at an Election: For as it fometimes happens that two Ladies pitch upon the fame Evening for raising a Riot, 'tis necessary they should beat up in time for Voluntiers; otherwise they may chance to be defrauded of their Numbers, and one of them lie under the Ignominy of collecting a Mob of a hundred only, while the other has the Honour of affembling a well-dreft Rabble of three or four hundred; which of course breaks the Heart of that unfortunate Lady, who comes off with this immortal Difgrace.

Now as the Actions of People of Quality are fure of being copied, hence it comes to pass that Ladies of inserior Rank, resolving to be in the Fashion, take upon them likewise to have Drums in Imitation of their Superiors: Only there is this Difference between the two Orders, that the Higher call nothing but a Growd a Drum, whereas the Lower often give that Name to the commonest Parties, and for the sake of Honour call an ordi-

pary Visit an Assembly.

THIS

F

m

W

di

he

th

ing

D

Ba

on

dul

fra

iia

o yo

lig

Co

ore

This was the Case with Lady Frippery; her Acquaintance in Town was very small, and it seemed improbable that she could assemble above a dozen People at most, without making any Allowance for Colds, Head-achs, Vapours, hysteric Fits, Fevers upon the Spirits, and other Female Indispositions; yet still the resolved to have a Drum, and the young Lady seconded her Mamma's Inclinations so vehemently,

that Sir Thomas was obliged to comply.

FROM the Moment this great Event was resolved on, all their Conversations turned upon it, and it was pleafant to hear the Schemes and Contrivances they had about it. Their first and principal Care was to fecure Lady Bab Frightful, the chief of Lady Frippery's Acquaintance, and whose Name was to give a Lustre to the Assembly. Now Lady Bab being one of the Quality, it was possible she might have a previous Engagement, unless the was taken in time; and therefore a Card was dispatched to her in the first Place, to bespeak her for fuch an Evening; and it was resolved. that if any cross Accident prevented her coming, new Measures should be taken, and the Drum be deferred till another Night. Lady Bab returned for Answer, that she would wait on Lady Frippery if her Health permitted. This dubious kind of Message puzzled them in the trangest manner, and was worse than a Deial; for without Lady Bab it was impossible proceed; without Lady Bab the Affembly would make no Figure, and yet they were oliged to run the Hazard of her not coming in confequence of her Answer. Every Day thereore, they fent to enquire after her Health, and

T

e

S

f

re

at

ne

ns

his

er

he

eft

li-

IS

their Hopes role or fell according to the Word that was brought them; till on the Day before the Drum was to be held, a most calamitous Piece of News arrived, that Lady Bab was disabled by ber Surgeon, who in cutting her Toenail had made an Incision in her Flesh; yet still she promised to be with them, if it was possible for ber to hobble Abroad. Tis impossible to describe the Damp which this fatal Message struck into the whole Family; a general Construction at once overspread their Faces, and they looked as if an Earthquake was going to swallow them up: But they were obliged to submit with Patience, and a Glimpse of Hope still remained; they had nothing left but to put up their Prayers for Lady Bab's Recovery.

AT length the important Evening arrived, that was to decide all their Expectations and Fears. Many Consultations had been held every Day, and almost every Hour of the Day, that Things might be perfect and in Order, when the Time came: Yet notwithstanding all their Precautions, a Dispute arose almost at the last Moment, whether Lady Frippery was to receive her Company at the Top or Bottom of the Stairt? This momentous Question begat a warm Debate. Her Ladyship and Mils contended resolutely for the Top of the Stairs, Sir Thomas for the Bottom, and Mr. Chace observed a Neutrality; till at length after a long Altercation, the Knight was obliged to submit to a Majority of Voices; the not without condemning his Wife and Daughter for want of Politenels. My Dear, faid he, taking a Pinch of Shuff with great Vehemence, I am amazed that you can be guilty of such a Solecism in Breeding :

Breeding: It furprizes me, that you are not fensible of the Impropriety of it - Will it not hew much greater Respect and Complaisance to meet your Company at the Bottom of the Stairs, than to fland like an Indian Queen teceiving Homage at the Top of them? Yes. my Dear! answered her Dadyship; but you know my Territories do not commence till the Top of the Stairs; our Territories do not begin below Stairs; and it would be uery improper for me to go out of my own Dominjons Don't you fee that, my Dear! I am surprized at your want of Comprehension to-day, Sir Thomas ! Well, well, I have given it up, answered he; have your own Way, Child; have your own Way, my Lady, and then you'll be pleased, I hope - but I am fure, in my Days, People would have met their Company at the Bottom of the Stairs. When I and Lord Oxford were in the Ministry together, Affairs would have been very different - but the Age has loft all its Civility, and the People are not half for well-bred as they were formerly.

d

d

y,

r,

ng

at

vas

the

3

on-

Sir

ved

ter-

to-2

mn-

lite-

h of

razed

m in

ing :

Ollis

This Reflexion on modern Times piqued the Daughter's Vanity, who now began to play her Part in the Debate. Yes, Papa, faid he, but what fignifies what People did formerly? that is nothing at all to us at prefent, you know; for to be fire all People were Fools formerly: I always think People were Fools in former Days. They never did any thing as we do now a days, and therefore it stands to Reason they were all Fools and Idiots. This very manifest they had no Breeding, and all the World must allow,

that the World never was fo wife, and polite, and fenfible, and clever as it is at this Moment; and, for my Part, I would not have lived in former Days for all the World." Pugh! faid the Knight, interrupting her, you are a little illiterate Monkey; you talk without Book, Child! the World is nothing to what it was in my Days. Every thing is altered for the worfe. The Women are not near fo handsome. None of you are comparable to your Mothers.' Nay, there - faid Lady Frippery, interpoling; there, Sir Thomas I entirely agree with you-there you have my Confent, with all my Heart. To be fure, all the celebrated Girls about Town are mere Dowdies, in Comparison of their Mothers; and if there could be a Refurrection of Beauties, they would thine only like Briftol Stones in the Company of Diamonds.' Bless me, Mamma! cried the young Lady, with the Tears standing in her Eyes, how can you talk fo? There never were fo many fine Women in the whole World, as there are now in London, and 'tis enough to make one burft out a crying, to hear you talk-Come, Mr. Chace, why don't you ftand up for us modern Beauties?

In the midst of this Conversation, there was a violent Rap at the Street-door; whereupon they all slew to the Window, crying out eagerly, There—there is Lady Bab—I am sure is Lady Bab—I am sure Yet in spite of this Knowledge, Lady Bab did not arrive according to their Hopes; and it seemed as if her Ladyship had laid a Scheme to keep them in Suspence; for of all the People, who

who composed this illustrious Assembly, Lady Bab came the last. They took care, however, to inform the Company from time to time, that the was expected, by making the same Observation on the Arrival of every fresh Coach, and fill persisting that they knew her Footman's tap, tho' they had given fo many Proofs to the contrary. At length, however, Lady Bab Frightful came; and it is impossible to express the Joy they felt on her Appearance; which revived them on a fudden from the Depth of Despair to the highest Exaltation of Happiness.

HER Ladyship's great Toe engroffed the Conversation for the first Hour, whose Misfortune was lamented in very pathetic Terms by all the Company, and many wife Reflexions were made upon the Accident which had happened; fome condemning the Ignorance, and others the Careleffness of the Surgeon, who had been guilty of such a Trespass on her Ladyship's Flesh. Some advised her to be very careful low the walked upon it; others recommended a larger Shoe to her Ladyship, and Lady Prippery, in particular, continued the whole Evening to protest the vast Obligations she had to her, for favouring her with her Company under fuch an Affliction. But had I an hundred Hands, and as many Pens, it would be impossible to describe the Folly of that Night: Wherefore, begging the Reader to supply it by the Help of his own Imagination, I proceed to other Parts of this History. forms Edgovery; and this encrepted our Malli-

A

23

n

r-

re

p.

lid

to

de,

he

123161

happeness, to condem her Conjec-

e solt de l'actification action in les abortion au the co-

the part of the G 3 and the car to CHAP.

the composed that illinear Ask while the Later Access of the Later

In which several Things are touched upon.

WHEN this great Affair was over, the Marriage came next upon the Carpet; the Celebration of which was fixed for Easter Week; but Mr. Chace recollecting in time that it would interfere with Newmarket Races, procured a Reprieve till the Week following. At his Return from those Olympic Games, the Nuprials were celebrated before a general Assembly of their Relations, and the happy Couple were conducted to Bed in Publick, with great Dermonstrations of Joy. The Bridegroom took Possession of the Bride, and Sir Thomas took

Pollestion of Mr. Chace's Estate.

WHEN they had shewn their new Cloaths a little in London, they fet out in a Body for the Country; and in a few Days afterwards, the Lodgings on the first Floor was taken by a Liady, who paffed under the fictitious Name of Mrs. Coryl. The hafty Manner, in which the made her Agreement, infused a Suspicion into our Milliner from the very Beginning; and many Circumstances foon concurred to persuade her, that her new Lodger was a Wife eloped from ber Hufband. For besides that the came into her Lodgings late in the Evening, the feemed to affect a Privacy in all her Actions, which plainly evidenced, that the was afraid of fome Discovery; and this encreased our Milliner's Curiosity the more in proportion as the other feemed less inclined to gratify it. But an Event foon happened, to confirm her Conjectures;

tures ; for three Days after the Lady's Arrival, a Chair stopped at the Door one Evening near Ten o'Clock, from whence alighted a well-dreft Man about Fifty Yearsold, who wrapping himself up in a red Cloak, proceeded hastily up Stairs, as if defirous to conceal himself from Obfervation. This Adventure favoured foffrongly of Intrigue, that it was no wonder our Milliner contrived to meet him in the Passage, to fatisfy her Curiofity with a Survey of his Features; for People, in whom that Passion predominates, often find the greatest Consolation. from knowing the smallest Trisles. Pompey was still more inquisitive than his Mistres, and took. Courage to follow the Gentleman into the Dining-Room, with a Defire, I suppose, of hears ing what paffed in fo fashionable an Interview.

The Lady role from her Chair to receive this Man of Eathion, who faluted her with great Complaifance, and hoped the was pleafed. with her new Apartments, 'Yes' my Lord, answered the, the People are civilized People enough, and I believe have no Sufpicion about me but did they fee your Lordship come up Stairs? Pon my Honour, Madam, faid the Peer, I can't tell; there was a Female Figure glided by me in the Passage, but whether the Creature made Remarks or not, Idid not flay to observe Well, Madam, Lhope now I may give you Joy of your Efcape, and I dare fay will find yourfelf much happier than you was under the Ill-ulage of a Tyrant you despised.' The Lady then related, with great Pleafantry, the Manner of her Escape, and the Difficulties that attended the Execution of it; after which the concluded with

G A

faying,

Ö

1

le

d

10

10

15,

li-

0-

an

ec-

es;

faying, "I wonder, my Lord, what my Hufband is now thinking on? 'Thinking on! answered the Peer - that he's a Fool and a Blockhead, I hope, Madam, and deserves to be hanged for abufing the Charms of fo divine a Creature—Good God! was it poffible for him to harbour an ill-natured Thought, while he had the Pleasure of looking in that angelic Face?' 'My Lord, faid the Lady, I know I have taken a very ill Step in the Eye of the World; but I have too much Spirit to bear Ill-usage with Patience, and let the Confequences be what they will, I am determined to submit to them, rather than be a Slave to the Ill-humours of a Man I despised, hated and detested.' Forbear Madam, said his Lordship, to think of him; my Fortune, my Interest, my Sword, are all devoted to your Service, and I am ready to execute any Command you please to impose upon me-but let uscall a more agreeable Topic of Conversation. Soon after this a light, but elegant Supper was placed upon the Table, and the Servants were ordered to retire; for there are certain Seasons, when even the Great defire to banish Oftentation. The absent Husband furnished them with much Raillery, and they pictured to themselves continually the Surprize he would be in, when first he discovered his Wife's Elopement; nor did this Man of Gallantry and Fashion finish his amorous Visit till past Two o'Clock in the Morning. As he was going down Stairs, he found himfelf again encountered by the barking of little Pompey, whom he fnatched up in his Arms, and getting hastily into the Chair,

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 1129

Chair, that waited for him at the Door, carried

him off with him to his own House.

THE next Morning, when our Hero waked, and took a Survey of his new Apartments, he had great Reason to rejoice in the Change he had made: The Magnificence of the Furniture evidently shewed that he was in the House of a Man of Quality; and the Importance which discovered itself in the Faces of all the Domesticks, feemed likewife to prove that their Mafter belonged to the Court. The Porter in particular appeared to be a Politician of many Years standing, for he never deliver'd the most ordinary Message but in the Voice of a Whisper, accompanied with fo many Nods, Winks, and other mysterious Grimaces, that he passed among his Acquaintance for a Statesman of no common Capacity.

Danglecourt was pleased to raise himself up in his Bed, and summoned his Valets to assist him in putting on his Cloaths. As soon as it was reported through the House that his Lordship was stirring, the Multitudes who were waiting to attend his Levee, put themselves in Order in his Antichamber to pay their Morning Homage, as soon as he pleased to appear. Several of them, however, who came on particular Business, or were necessary Agents under his Lordship, were selected from the common Groupe, and introduced into the Bed-chamber; where they had the inexpressible Honour and Pleasure to see

Shoes in private...

h

d

0

2-

bi

10

ng

ed

h-

he

ir,

Bur his Lordship was condemned this Morning to give private Audience to the chief Inhabitants of a Borough-Town, of which (to use

his Lordship wash his Hands and buckle on his

G 5

the

the common Phrase) he made the Members, and confequently was obliged to treat them with that ceremonious Respect, which Free-Britons always demand in Exchange for their Liberty. These Gentlemen were ambitious of having their Town erected into a Corporation, and now waited on Lord Danglecourt with a Petition, fetting forth the Nature of their Request, and begging his Lordfhip's Interest to obtain a Charter for them. They were conducted into a private Room, where his Lordship soon presented himself to them, and after faluting them all round, begged to know if he could have the Honour of ferving them in any thing, making many Protestations of his particular Regard for them and eternal Devotion to their Interest. This seemed to anfwer their Wishes; whereupon one of them taking a Packet out of his Breaft, began to read what might be called the Hiftory of their Town with more Propriety than a Petition, for ir contained the Names of all the Blacksmiths, Barbers, and Attornies, that had flourished in it for many Centuries backwards. His Lordfhip took great Pains to Suppress his Inclination to Laughter, and for a while formed to liften with great Attention ; but at length his Patience being quite exhaulted, he was obliged to interrupt the Orator of the Company, Taying, Well, Gentlemen, I won't give you the trouble to read any more; I see the Nature of your Petition extremely well, and you may depend upon my Interest; Please to leave your Petition with me, Sir, and I'll look over the remaining Part at my Leifure Depend upon'it, Gentlemen, you Mall foon be in Pof-

fession of your Defires. His Lordship then

-druotod a to tibegan

began to enquire after their Wives and Daughters, and having ordered his Servants to bring a Salver of Sack and Biscuits, he drank Prosperity to their new Corporation, represented in the strongest Terms the Honour they did him, in making him instrumental to the Completion of their Desires, and hoped he should very soon be able to compliment them on their Success. He then conducted them to the Door, and they departed from him with most grateful Acknowledgments of his Goodness, and the highest inward Satisfaction to think they had so gracious a Patron.

d

g

S

1

-

d

n

-

it

p

to

th

è-

pt

H,

to

è-

nd

ti-

e-

p-

of-

én

an

THEY were no fooner gone, than his Lord-Thip returned into his Closet, and fell a laughing at the Folly and Impertinence of his Petitioners. Curse the Boobies, cries, he, do they " think I have nothing to do but to make May-" ors and Aldermen? and fo faying, he threw down the Petition to the Dog, and began to make him fetch and carry for his Diversion. Pompey very readily entered into the Humour of this-Pastime, and made such good use of his Teeth, that the Hopes of a new Corporation were foon demolished, and the Lord knows how many Mayors and Aldermen in a Moment perished by the unmerciful Jaws of a Bologna Lap-dog. But his Lordship soon grew tired of this Entertainment, and when he thought the Petition: had been severely enough handled by the Dog. he matched it from him, and flung it into the Fire, faying, with a most contemptuous Sneer. So much for our new Corporation : After which, he called for his Hat and Sword, and went Abroad; nor did Pompey fee any thing more of him: during the remaining Part of the Day. CHAP.

The Chas as the CHAP. X. was burn and

Describing the Miferies of a Garreteer Post.

sla led room appealed sin temps I florensel lete HE next Morning as his Lordship was fitting in his Study, and reading some . Papers of State, his Gentleman-Usher came into the Room, and informed him, that Mr. Rhymer the Poet was below. 'Curse Mr. Rhymer the Poet, cries his Lordship, and you too for an egregious Blockhead-why, the Devil did you let the Fellow in? Tell him that his last Political Pamphlet is execrable Nonsense and " unintelligible Jargon, and I am not at leifure to fee him this Morning.' ' My Lord, faid the Valet, he defired me to acquaint you, that he has a Plan for writing the History of your Lordship's Family, which he wants to communicate to your Lordship for your Approbation. Turn the Scoundrel out of Doors this Moment, answered the Peer, I won't have the Honour of my Ancestors befmeared with his Grubstreet Ink-Stay, hold · Dickfon ! let the Fellow fend up his execrable Specimen however; it will furnish me perhaps, with a little Divertion this Morning, if it be very abfurd, and that I have no doubt of Go, bring his Plan." Mr. Dickfon then went down Stairs, and foon returned with the unfortunate Proposals, which being ordered to read, he pronounced in the following Manner; Proposals for printing by Subscription, Historical Memoirs of the illustrious and noble Family of John Earl of Danglecourt, in which is will be proved, that the Virtues of all his divine Anceftors will engage w

Ancestors center in his present Lordship, and that he is the Meczenas of Letters, the Richelieu of Politics, and the Hampden of the English Constitution. Very well, cries his Lordship, this is a Sycophant, that would deify me for a Crust of Bread; however, let him proceed in his Work, and when he has finished it, perhaps I may give him-a Dinner. My Lord. answered the Valet, unless your Lordship beflows that Favour upon him beforehand, I am afraid he will never live to finish it, for really the poor Gentleman feems a little out of Cafe, and I believe he is feldom guilty of Intemperance at his Meals—He begs me to present his humble Duty to your Lordship, that a small Gratuity would be very acceptable at prefent, for it feems his Wife is ready to lie in, and he fays, he has not Six-pence to defray the Expences of her Groaning." How, cries his Lordship, has that Fellow the Impudence to beget Children ? The Dog opretends here to be flarving, and yet has the Affurance to deal in Procreation-Prythee, Dickson, what fort of a Woman is his Wife? have you ever feen her? Yes, my Lord, an-Iwered the trufty Valet; but I am afraid the would have no great Temptations for your Lordship; for the poor Gentlewoman has the Misfortune to fouint a little, which does not give a very bewitching Air to her Countenance, and has the Accomplishment of red ' Hair into the Bargain.' Well then, cries the Peer, turn the Hound out of Doors, and bid him go to the Devil. Pox take him, if he had a handsome Wife, I might be tempted to encourage him a little; but how can he expect

expect my Favour without doing any thing to deferve it l' 'Then your Lordship won't be pleafed to fend him a small Acknowledgment, faid the Valet de Chambre? No, replied the Peer, I have no Money to fling away on

Poets and Hackney-writers; let the Fellow eat his own Works, if he is hungry, -Hold,

fay, I have thought better of it; here Dickfon, carry him this Dog which I brought home the other Night, and bid him keep the

Creature for my Sake, the en beating DICKSON was a Man of some little Humour, which had promoted him to the Dignity of first Pimp in ordinary to his Lordship, and perceiving that his Mafter had a Mind to divert himself this Morning with the Miseries of an unbappy Poet, he resolved that the Joke should not be lost in passing through his Hands. Taking the Dog therefore from his Lordship, he made hafte down Stairs, and accosted the expecting Bard in the following Manner: Sir I his Lordship is very busy this Morning, and not at Leifure to speak with you, but he recommends it to you to proceed in the Execution of your Work, and begs you would do him the Favour to accept of this beautiful flittle Bologna Lap-dog. Accept of a Lapdog, gried the Poet with Astonishment; bless me I what is the Matter? Surely there must be fome Mistake, Mr. Dickfon ! for I cannot readily conceive of what Use a Bologma Lap-dog can be to me. Sir teplied the Valet-de-chambre, you may depend upon it, his Lordship had some Reason for making you this Prefent, which it does not become us to stone discourage him a little; but how ear he 6500x3

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 2135

gues at. No, faid the Bard, I would not prefume to dive into his Lordhip's Councils. which to be fure, are always wife and unforutable but really now Min Dickling 2 few Guirleas in present Cash would be rather more ferviceable to me than a Bologna Lapdog-Even a few Bolegna Saufages, to carry " home in my Pocket, would have been more ferviceable to my poor Wife and Children." Sir, faid the Valet, you must not diffruft his Lordhip's Generofty : Great Statefmen, Mr. Rhymer, always do things in a different - manner from the rest of the World : There is usually, as you observe something a little mysterious in their Conduct ; but affure yourfelf, Sir, this Dog will be the Fore runner of a handsome Annuity, and it would be the greatest Affront imaginable not to receive bim - You must never refuse any Thing, which the Great effeem a Favour, Mr. Rbmer on any Account 6 even the it should invalve you and your Family in everlafting Ruin. His Lordship defired that you would keep the Dog for his Sake, Sir, and therefore vou may be fure he has a particular Regard for you, when he fonds you fuch a Memorial Centlemen, who deel in the noite offe alache a

,

e

d

ıl

)-

fs

ft

1-

201

re

t,

ou

to

efs

The unhappy Poet finding he could extort nothing from the unfeeling Hands of his Patron, was obliged to retire with the Dog under his Arm, and climbed up in a difconfelate Mood to his Garret, where he found his Wife cooking the Serag End of a Neck of Mutton for Dinner. The Manflons of this Son of dpello were very contracted, and one would have thought it impossible for one single Room to have

have ferved fo many domestic Purposes; but good Housewifery knows no Difficulties, and Penuty has a Thoufand Inventions, which are unknown to Ease and Wealth. In one Corner of these poetical Apartments flood a Flock-bed, and un-- derneath it, a green Jordan presented itself to the Eye, which had collected the nocturnal Urine of the whole Family, confifting of Mr. Rhymer, his Wife and two Daughters. Three rotten Chairs and a half feemed to fland like Traps in various Parts of the Room, threatning Downfalls to unwary Strangers; and one folitary Table in the Middle of this aerial Garset, served to hold the different Treasures of the whole Family. There were now lying upon it the first Act of a Comedy, a Pair of yellow Stays, two political Pamphlets, a Plate of Bread and Butter, three dirty Night-caps, and a Volume of Miscellany Poems. The Lady of the House was drowning a Neck of Mutton, -as we before observed, in meagre Soup, and the two Daughters fat in the Window, mending their Father's brown Stockings with blue Worsted. Such were the Mansions of Mr. Rhymer, the Poet, which I heartily recommend to the repeated Perusal of all those unhappy Gentlemen, who feel in themselves a growing Inclination to that mischievous, damnable and destructive Science.

As foon as Mr. Rhymer entered the Chamber, his Wife deserted her Cookery, to enquire the Success of his Visit, on which the Comforts of her Lying-in fo much depended; and feeing a Dog under her Husband's Arm, Bless me, my Dear! why do you bring home that flithy Creature, to eat up our Victuals? * Thank •

1 6 d

· h

· N

· h

· to

· to

· L

· Lu

2

Thank Heaven, we have got more Mouths already than we can fatisfy, and I am fure we want no Addition to our Family.' Why, my Dear, answered the Poet, his Lordship did me the Favour to present me this Morning, with this beautiful Bologna Lap-dog. Present you with a Lap-dog, cried the Wife interrupting him, what is it you mean, Mr. Rhymer? but, however, I am glad his Lordthip was in fo bountiful a Humour, for I am fure then he has given you a Purse of Guineas, to maintain the Dog .- Well, I vow it was a very genteel Way of making a Prefent, and I shall love the little Fool for his 'Master's Sake. Great Men do Things with so much Address always, that one is transported as much with their Politeness as their Generofity.' Here the unhappy Bard shook his Head, and soon undeceived his Wife, by informing her of all that had paffed in his Morning's Vifit. " How faid the, no Money with the Dog? Mr. Rbymer, I am amazed that you will submit to such Usage. Don't you fee that they make a Fool, and an Afs, and a laughing Stock of you? Why did you take their filthy Dog ? I'll have its Brains dash'd out this Moment. - Mr. Rhymer, if you had kept in your Tallow-chandler's Shop; I. and mine should have had where withat to live; but you must court the draggle-tail Muses for footh, and a fine Provision they have made you. - Here I expect to be brought to Bed every Day, and you have not Money to buy Pap and Caudle. O curfe your Lords and your Political Pamphlets ! I am fure I have Reafon to repent the Day that ever

I married a Poet." ' Madam, faid Rhymer, exasperated at his Wise's Conversation, you ought rather to bless the Day, that married you to a Gentleman, whole Soul despifes mechanical Trades, and is devoted to the nobleft Science in the Universe. Poetry, Madam, like Virtue, is its own Reward; but you have a yulgar Notion of Things, you have an illiberal Attachment to Money, and had rather be frying Greafe in a Tallow-chandler's Shop, than liftening to the divine Rhapfodies of the Heliconian Maids. 'Tis true; Madam, his Lordship has not recompossed my Labours according to Expediation this Morning, but what of that? he bid me proceed in the Execution of my Defign, and undoubtedly means to reward me. Lords are often destitute of Cash, as well as Poets, and perhaps I came upon him a little unfeafonably, when his Coffers were empty; but I auspieate great Things from this Present of a Dog A Dog, Madam, is the Emblem of Fidelity, and that encourages me to hope his Lordship will be true to my Interest. 1 The Emblem of a Fiddle stick ! cried the Wife, interrupting him. I tall you Mr. Rhymen, you are a Fool, and have ruined your Family by your fenfeless Whims and Projects. -A Gentleman quotha ! Yes, forfooth, 2 very fine Gendeman truly, that has hardly a Shirt to his Back, or a Pair of Shoes to his " Feet. Look at your Daughters there in the Window, and fee whether they appear like a Gentleman's Daughters; and for my Part, I have not an Under-Petticoat that I can wear. You have had three Plays damned,

damned, Mr. Rhymer, and one would think that might have taught you a little Prudence ; but Deuce fetch me, if you shall write any more. for I'll burn all this Norfense that lies upon the Table. So faying, the flew like a Bacchanal Fury at his Works, and with favage Hands was going to commit them to the Flames, but her Hulband's Voice interrupted her, crying out with Impatience, See fee, fee, my Dear I the Pot boils over, and the Broth is all running away into the Fire." This luckily put an end to their Alterestich. and postponed the Sacrifice that was going to be made; they then fat down to Dinner without a Table-cloth, and made a wretched Meal. envying one another every Morfel that efcaped their own Mouths

THEIR Diffresses increased every Day, and it is highly probable, that Pompey would foon have fallen a Sacrifice to Hunger, and been served up at Mr. Roymers possical Table, had not the cumning little Animal, prudentially fore-seeing what might happen, taken to his Heele one Morning, and happily made his broape from this Seene of Misery, Squallidness,

and Poetry

F

9

9:

the had been intended a cough to invent the

had beltow fair been her. Her Configurions or ginally was very good and besidings but the

originally with very good and healthy, but the event of bed of the second to the second of the secon

en de la complétación de la comp

dilasti rie dos so preterbe her Health

1

and the bearing the transfer of the control of the

Shewing the ill Effects of Ladies having the Vapours.

OUR Hero wandered about the Streets for two or three Hours, 'till being tired of his Peregrination, he took Shelter in a handfome House, where the Door stood hospitably open to receive him. Here he was soon found by the Servants, and the Waiting-gentlewoman carried him up Stairs, as a Beauty, to her Mistress, whom she found in a Fit, and consequently was obliged to defer the Introduction of Pompey, to affish her Lady with Hartshorn, and other physical Restoratives, with which her

Chamber was plentifully Stored

THIS Lady by Name Mrs. Qualmfick, had the Misfortune to be afflicted with that most terrible Sickness, which arises only from the Imagination of the Patient, and which it is no Wonder Phylicians find fuch a Difficulty to cure, as it has neither Name, Symptoms, nor Existence. She was, in reality, eaten up with the Vapours; by which means her whole Life became an uninterrupted Series of Miseries, which the had been ingenious enough to invent for herself, because neither Nature nor Fortune had bestowed any upon her. Her Constitution originally was very good and healthy, but the had so many Years been endeavoring to destroy it, by the Advice and Affiltance of Phyficians, that the had now phyficked herfelf into all imaginary Disorders, and was unhealthy from the very Pains the took to preserve her Health. Her

ta

ft

W

n

do

ta

fic

be

of

C

fic

Her meek-spirited Husband possessed an Estate of Two Thousand Pounds a Year, the far greatest Part whereof his indulgent Wife lavished away on Physicians and Apothecaries Bills: and tho' she took all Pains to render herself unlovely in the Eyes of a Husband, the goodnatured simple Man was so enamoured of her fickly Charms, that he still adored her as a Goddess, and paid a blind Obedience to her Will in every Thing. As her weak Nerves feldom permitted her to go abroad herfelf, she kept her obsequious Spouse almost constantly confined in her Bed-chamber, as a Companion to her in her Afflictions: and besides the Confinement he underwent, he was obliged likewife, at all Seafons to conform himfelf to the present State of her Nerves. For, sometimes, the Sound of a Voice was Death to her, and then he was enjoined inviolable Silence: At other Times, the chose to be diverted with a Book, and then he was to read Hervey's Meditations among the Tombs. Again at other Times, when her Imagination was a little more chearful than usual, the would amuse herself with conjugal Dalliances, toy with her Husband. froke his Face, and provoke him to treat her. with little amorous Endearments.

As a Reward for this Humility, and Readiness to comply with her Humours, she would do him the Favour, every now and then, to take him abroad in her Coach, when her Physicians prescribed her an Airing: Tho' it may be doubted whether he received any Enjoyment of this uncommon Favour, as the Glasses and Canvasses were constantly drawn up, while the fick Lady lay along like a fat Corpse, on one whole

1

r

C

n

e

y

,

-

=

H

whole Seat of the Coach, gasping for Air, and

complaining of the uneary Motion.

As thefe kinds of Diffempers are very fantaltical, the was often leized with the strangest into all kinds of living Creatures; nay, when her Phrenzy was at the highest, it was not unusual for her to fancy herself a Glass-bottle, a Tea pot, a Hay-rick, or a Field of Turnips. The Furniture of her Rooms was likewise altered once a Month, to comply with the prefent Fit of Vapours: For, Tometimes, Red was too glaring for her Eyes; Green put her in Mind of Willows, and made her melancholic: Blue remembered her of her dear Sifter, who had unfortunately died ten Years before in a blue Bed; and some such Reason was constantly found for banishing every Colour in its Turn. But a little Specimen of her Convertation one Day with her Doctor, and the Confequences of it afterwards on her Husband, will give the heft Description of her Character.

THE Gentleman of the Esculapian Art came to attend her one Morning, and the began as usual, with informing him of the deplorable State in which he found her. O, Doctor,

faid she, my Nerves are so low to-day, that I can hardly setch my Breath. There is such

a Damp and Oppression upon my Spirits, that 'tis impossible for me to live a Week longer. Do you think, Sir, I can possibly live a Week longer? 'A Week longer,

Madam ! answered the Physician, Oh, bless me ! yes, yes, many Years, I hope—Come,

come, Madam, you must not give way to fuch Imaginations. Tis the Nature of your

elodia.

Disorder

Disorder to be attended with a Dejection of Spirits Perhaps some external Object may have prefented itself, that has excited a little Fume of Melancholy; or perhaps your Ladyship may have heard a disagreeable Piece of News; or perhaps the Haziness of the Weather may have cast a kind of a kind of a Lethargy over the animal Spirits, or perhaps mere want of Sleep may have left a Tedium on the Brain; or a thousand Things may have contributed - but you must not be alarmed, you must not be alarmed. Madam ? we shall remedy all that; we shall brace up your Nerves, and give a new Flow to the " O Doctor, faid the, interrupting him. I am afraid you comfort with vain Hopes. My Blood is quite in a State of Stagnation, Doctor; and I believe it will never flow any more Do, feel my Pulle, Doctor! Let us fee, let us fee, answered the Phylician, taking hold of her Hand, Stagnation! bless us, Madam! No. no, your Pulle beats very regularly and floridly I proteft. and your Ladyship will do very well again in time-but you must take time, Madam! That Plexus of Nerves upon the Stomach, which I have often described to you as the Seat of your Diforder, wants fome correborating Help to give them a new Springiness and Elasticity; and when Things are relaxed, you know, Madam; they will be out of Order. You fee it is the Cafe in all mechanical Machines, and of Courfe it must be the fame in the Human (Economy; for we are but Machines, we are nothing but Machines, "Madam!" "O Sir, replyed the Lady, I care

e

2

e

15

le

r,

at

h

S,

ek

ly

T,

ess

e,

to

ur

ler

not what we are; but do, for Heaven's fake, redeem me from the Miseries I fuffer.' I will, Madam, returned the Doctor; I'll pawn my Honour on your Recovery; but you must take time, Madam, your Ladyship must have Patience, and not expect Miracles to be wrought in a Day. Time, Madam, conquers every thing, and you need not doubt but we shall set you up again - in time. How do you find your Appetite? Do you eat. ' Madam?' 'Not at all, Sir, answered the Lady, not at all; I have neither Stomach, nor Appetite, nor Strength, nor any thing in the World? and I believe verily, I can't live a Week longer - I drank a little Choco-Late yesterday Morning, Sir, and got down a Ittle Bason of Broth at Noon, and eat a Pigeon for my Dinner, and made a shift to get down another little Bason of Broth at Night -but I can't eat at all, Sir; my Appetite fails me more and more every Day, and I live upon mere nothing.

MUCH more of this kind of Conversation passed between them, which we will not stay to relate. When the Doctor had taken his Leave, the good natured Husband met him at the Bottom of the Stairs, and very tenderly enquired how he had lest his Spouse? To this, the Son of Esculapius answered, Quite brave, Sir; and assured him there was no doubt to be made of her Recovery; adding at the same time,

'If you can perswade her to believe herself well, 'Sir, you will be her best Physician.' Do you think so, Doctor, said Qualmsick with a

filly Smile?' Sir, I am fure of it, answered the Physician.' After which Words he flew

to his Coach, and drove away to the Destruc-

tion of other Patients.

QUALMSICK immediately posted up Stairs to his Wife's Apartment to try the Effect of his Perswasions upon her, little thinking what a dangerous Office he was about to undertake. He began with Congratulating her on the Amendment of her Health, and faid he was very glad to find from the Account her Phylician had been giving, that she was in a very fair way of Recovery. This extreamly surprized her, and weak as the was, the began to put much Resentment into her Countenance: which Qualmfick observing, proceeded in the following manner. Come, come, my Dear, you must not deceive us any longer - we know how it is; we know you are well enough, my Dear, if you would but fancy yourfelf fo - Do but lay afide your Vapours and Imaginations, and I warrant you will have your Health for the future.

THIS was the first time that Qualmfick ever prefumed to talk in this audacious Strain to his Wife; which incenfed her so much, that she immediately burst out in Tears, and fell upon him with all the Bitterness of Passion. Barbarous Monster, cried she, how dare you infult over my Miferies, when I am just at the ' Point of Death? You might as well take a Knife and stab me to the Heart, you might

- brutal, inhuman Wretch, thus to ridicule my Afflictions !- Get out of the Room, go,

and let me never fee your Face any more?

QUALMSICK was fo aftounded at the Premunire he had drawn himself into, that he knew not at first what to think or answer; but when

he had a little recovered his Wits, which were none of the best, he endeavoured to lay the Blame on the Physician, and assured his Wise, that whatever he had uttered, was by the Advice and Instigation of her Doctor. "Tis a Lie, cried she blubbering, 'tis a horrid Lie; the Doctor has too much Humanity to contradict me, when I tell him I am at the Point of Death—No; 'tis your own Artisice, inhuman Monster! you want to get rid of me,

Barbarian! and this is the Method you have taken to murder me. I am going fast enough

already, but thou wilt not suffer me to die in Peace—Get out of the Room, Cannibal.

and never prefume to come into my Prefence

any more.

With this terrible Injunction he was obliged to comply, and it was near a Fortnight before the admitted him to make his Peace; which, however, he did at length, with many Protestations of Sorrow for his past Offence, and repeated Assurances of behaving with more Humility for the future. The Physician, who gave Occasion to this Dispute, now fell a Sacrifice to it, and was immediately discarded for daring to suppose that a Lady was well, when she had made such a vehement Resolution to be ill.

alifon has ancel sirvet sent of the diet :

the street out to see to de - 1 months of the

many to hed drawn himse s reso, that he have

ness a test i rowling to clease or testar that to test

-1. Lit is to be to the control of the good GHAP.

201

at

br

desirable to all in his challenger de

CHAP. XII.

Our Hero goes to the University of Cambridge.

POMPEY had the good Fortune to bark one Day, when his Lady's Head was at the worst; whether designedly, or not, is difficult to determine; but the Sound so pierced ber Brain, and affected her Nerves, that she resolved no longer to keep him in her own Apartments. And thus the same Action, which had unfortunately banished him from the Presence of Aurora, was now altogether as favourable in redeeming him from the sick Chamber, or rather Hospital of Mrs. Qualmsick.

MRS. Qualmfick had a Son, who was about this Time going to the University of Cambridge, and as the young Gentleman had taken a Fancy to Pompey, he easily prevailed to carry him along with him, as a Companion to that

great Seat of Learning.

Young Qualmfick inherited neither the hypochondriacal Disposition of his Mother, nor the insipid Meekness of his Father; but, on the contrary, was blessed with a good Share of Health, had a great Flow of Animal Spirits, and a most violent Appetite for Pleasure. He received the first Part of his Education at West-minster School, where he had acquired what is usually called, a very pretty Knowledge of the Town; that is to say, he had been introduced, at the Age of Thirteen, into the most noted Bagnios, knew the Names of the most celebrated Women of Pleasure, and could drink his two Bottles of Claret in an Evening, with-

out being greatly disordered in his Understanding. At the Age of Seventeen, it was judged proper for him, merely out of Fashion, and to be like other young Gentlemen of his Acquaintance, to take Lodgings at an University; whither he went with a hearty Contempt of the Place, and a determined Resolution never

to receive any Profit from it.

HE was admitted under a Tutor, who knew no more of the World than if he had been bred up in a Forest, and whose sour pedantic Genius was ill-qualified to cope with the Vivacity and Spirit of a young Gentleman, warm in the Pursuit of Pleasure, and one who required much Address, and very artful Management, to make any kind of Restraint palatable and

eafy to him.

HE was admitted in the Rank of a Fellowcommoner, which, according to the Definition given by a Member of the University in a Court of Justice, is one who fits at the same Table, and enjoys the Conversation of the Fellows. It differs from what is called a Gentleman-commoner at Oxford, not only in the Name, but also in the greater Privileges and Licences indulged to the Members of this Or der; who do not only enjoy the Conversation of the Fellows, but likewise a full Liberty of following their own Imaginations in every Thing. For as Tutors and Governors of Colleges have usually pretty sagacious Noses after Preferment, they think it impolitic to cross the Inclinations of young Gentlemen, who are Heirs to great Estates, and from whom they expect Benefices and Dignities hereafter, as Rewards for their Want of Care of them, while they were under

t

a

ly

under their Protection. From hence it comes to pass, that Pupils of this Rank are excused from all public Exercises, and allowed to abfent themselves at Pleasure from the private Lectures in their Tutors Rooms, as often as they have made a Party for Hunting, or an Engagement at the Tennis-court, or are not well recovered from their Evening's Debauch. And whilft a poor unhappy Soph, of no Fortune, is often expelled for the most trivial Offences, or merely to humour the capricious Refentment of his Tutor, who happens to diflike his Face; young Noblemen, and Heirs of great, Estates, may commit any lilegalities, and; if they please, overturn a Gollege with in the public Walks every Evilanced

Pour we Qualified very early began to display his Genius, and was foon distinguished for one of the most enterprizing Spirits in the University. No-body fer Order and Regularity at greater Desiance, or with more heroic Bravery than he did; which made him quickly be chosen Captain-general by his Comrades, in all their Parties of Pleasure, and Expeditions of Jollity. Many Pranks are recorded of his performing, which made the Place resound with his Name; but one of his Exploits being attended with Circumstances of a very droll Na-

ture, we cannot forbear relating it.

Mafter of Ares, Williams by Name, who had been elected into the Society, in Preference to one of greater Genius and Learning, because he used to make a lower Bow to the Fellows, whenever he passed by them, and was not likely to diffrace any of his Seniors by the Supe-

H 3

riority'

riority of his Parts. This Gentleman concluding now there was no farther Occasion of Study, after he had obtained a Fellowship, which had long been the Object of his Ambition, gave himself over to Pursuits more agreeable to his Temper, and fpent the chief of his Time in drinking Tea with Barbers Daughters, and other young Ladies of Fashion in the University, who there take to themselves the Name of Milles, and receive amorous Gownfmen at their Ruelles. For nothing more is neceffary to accomplish a young Lady at Combridge, than a second-hand Capuchin, a white washing Gown, a Pair of dirty Silk Shoes, and long Muslin Russes; in which Dress they take the Air in the public Walks every Sunday, to make Conquests, and receive their Admirers all the rest of the Week at their Tea-tables. Now Williams, having a great deal of dangling Good-nature about him, was very successful in winning the Affections of these Academical Misfes, and had a large Acquaintance among them. The three Mila Higginfes, whose Mother kept the Sun Tavern; Mils Polly Jackson, a Baker's Daughter; the celebrated Fanny Hill, fole Heirefs of a Taylor, and Miss Jenny of the Coffee house, were all great Admirers of our Collegevallant; and Fame reported, that he had Admiffon to fome of their Bed-chambers, as well as to their Tea-tables. Upon this Prefumption, young Qualmfick laid his Head together with other young Gentlemen, his Comrades, to play him a Trick, which we now proceed to disclose.

ABOUT this Time, a Bed-maker of the College was unfortunately brought to Bed, without having any Hulband to father the Child:

E 49 1.43

Child; and as our Master of Arts was suspected, among others, to have had a Share in the Generation of the new-born Insant, being a Gentleman of an amorous Nature, it occurred to young Qualmsick to make the following Ex-

periment upon him.

As Mr. Williams was coming out of his Chamber one Morning early to go to Chapel, he found a Basket standing at his Door on the Top of his Stair-case, with a Direction to himself, and a Letter tied to the Handle of the Basket. He stood some little Time guessing from whom such a Present could come, but as he had expected a Parcel from London by the Coach for a Week before, he naturally concluded this to be the same, and that it had been brought by a Porter from the Inn, and left at his Door before he was awake in the Morning. With this Thought he opened the Letter, and read to the following Effect.

Honorable Sir,

Am surprized should use me in such a Manner; have never seen one Farthing of your Money, since was brought To-bed, which is a Shame and a wicked Sin. Wherefore have sent you your own Bustard to provide for, and am your dutiful Sarvant to com-

mand tell Death

Betty Trollop.

THE Astonishment, which seized our Master of Arts at the perusal of this Letter, may easily be imagined, but not so easily described: He turned pale, staggered, and looked like Banque's Chost in the Play; but as his Conficience

science excused him from the Crime laid to his Charge, he resolved (as soon as his Confusion would fuffer him to refolve) to make a public Example of the Wretch, that had dared to lay her Iniquities at his Door. To this end, as foon as Chapel was over, he defired the Mafter of the College to convene all the Fellows in the Common-room, for he had an Affair of great Consequence to lay before them. When the Reverend Divan was met according to his Defire, he produced the Basket, and with an audible Voice read the Letter, which had been annexed to it: After which he made a long Oration on the unparallelled Impudence of the Harlor, who had attempted to fcandalize him in this audacious Manner, and concluded with defiring the most exemplary Punishment might be inflicted on her; for he faid, unless they discouraged such a Piece of Villainy with proper Severity, it might hereafter be their own Lots, if they were remiss in punishing the prefent Offender. They all heard him with great Aftonishment, and many of them seemed to rejoice inwardly, that the Basket had not travelled to their Doors; as thinking, perhaps, it would have been unfatherly and unnatural to have refused it Admittance. But the Master of the Gollege taking the Thing a little more feriously, declared, that if Mr. Williams had not been known to trespass in that Way, the Girl would never have fingled him out to father her Iniquities upon him; however as the Thing had happened, and he had protested himself innocent, he faid he would take care the Strumpet should be punished for her Impudence. He then ordered the Balket to be unpacked; which

Site which pives it an Opportunity of extending for the continue of the Continue of the continue of the structure of the structure of the continue of the cont

CAHAP:

A HAP

Control of the first that the second are a value of a second are a second ar

Rapidly to Chapel, and afterwards proceeded

CHAP. XIII. ni ...

The Character of a Master of Arts at a University.

WILLIAMS, the' much ashamed and out of Countenance, was yet in his Heart very glad to be relieved from the Apprehensions of maintaining a Bastard, which he imagined would add no great Lustre to his Reputation as a Fellow of a College. When therefore Pompey made his Escape out of his wicker Prison, he was in reality pleased with the Difcovery, which put an end to his Fears; and feigning himfelf diverted with the Humour of the Thing, took the little Adventurer home to his own Chambers. Thus our Hero changed his Master, which gives us an Opportunity of explaining fome farther Particulars of that Gentleman's Character, being, I believe, not an uncommon one in either of our Universities.

Ir we were in a hurry to describe him, it might he done effectually in two or three Words, by calling him a most egregious Trifler; but as we have Leisure to be a little more circumstantial, the Reader is like to be troubled

with a Day's Journal of his Actions.

He was in the first Place a Man of the most exact and punctilious Neatness; his Shoes were always blacked in the nicest Manner, his Wigs powdered with the most finical Delicacy, and he would scold his Laundress for a whole Morning together, if he discovered a wry Plait in the Sleeve of his Shirt, or the least Speck of Dirt on any Part of his Linen. He rose constantly to Chapel, and afterwards proceeded with

with great Importance to Breakfast, which moderately speaking took up two Hours of his Morning; for when he had done fipping his Tea, he used to wash up the Cups with the most orderly Exactness, and replace them with the utmost Regularity in their Corner-cupboard. After this, he drew on his Boots, ordered his Horse, and rode out for the Air, having been told that a fedentary Life is destructive of the Constitution, and that too much Study impairs the Health. At his Return he had barely Time to wash his Hands, clean his Teeth, and put on a fresh-powdered Wig, before the College-bell summoned him to Dinner in the public Hall. When this great Affair was ended, he spent an Hour with the rest of the Fellows in the Common-room to digest his Meal, and then went to the Coffee-house to read the News-papers; where he loitered away that heavy Interval, which paffed between Dinner and the Hour appointed for Afternoon Tea: But as foon as the Glock ftruck Three, he tucked up his Gown, and flew with all imaginable Haste to some of the young Ladies above-mentioned, who all efteemed him a prodigious Genius, and were ready to laugh at his Wit before he had opened his Mouth. In these agreeable Visits he remained till the Time of Evening Chapel; and when this was over, Supper succeeded next to find him fresh Employment: from whence he repaired again to the Coffee-Honse, and then to some Engagement he had made at a Friend's Room to spend the remaining Part of the Evening. By this Account of his Day's Transactions, the Reader will fee how very impossible it was for him

to find Leisure for Study in the midst of so many important Avocations; yet he made a shift sometimes to play half a Tune on the German Flute in a Morning, and once in a Quarter of a Year took the Pains to transcribe

2 Sermon out of various Authors...

ANOTHER Part of his Character was a great Affectation of Politeness, which is more pretended to in Universities, where less of it is practised, than in any other Part of the Kingdom. Thus Williams, like many others, was always talking of genteel Life, to which end he was plentifully provided with Stories by a Female Cousin, who kept a Milliner's Shop in London, and never failed to let him know by Letters, what passed among the Great: Tho she frequently mistook the Names of People, and attributed Scandal to one Lord, which was the Property of another. Her Cousin however did not find out the Mistakes, but retailed her Blunders about the College with great Considence and Security.

But nothing in the World pleased him more than shewing the University to Strangers, and especially to Ladies, which he thought gave him an Air of Acquaintance with the genteel World; and on such Occasions, if he could prevail on them to dine with him, he would affect to make expensive Entertainments, which neither his private Fortune nor the Income of

the remaining the algebra livering and and a second of the learning and the learning like learning the learning like learning the learning like learning lik

his Fellowship could afford.

10

Linguist Concal Last a to the

with the unit still strangers and posterior him

is noncolous company of adverge end to the source of A P. Street of the control o

tends we assemble field the state of the sta

experienced the Bestevence between a Compa-A BOUT this Time three Ladies happened to be returning out of the North, whither they had been to make a Summer-Vifit, and were inclined to take Gambridge in their Way home; which Place they believed to be worthy of their Curiofity, having never feen it. For this Purpose they procured a double Recommendation to two Gentlemen of different Colleges, left one of them should happen to be absent at the Time of their Arrival. One of these Gentlemen was the Reverend Mr. Wildiams, who received a Letter from a Friend of his, advertifing him of the Arrival of three Ladies, and defiring he would affift their Curiofity in shewing them the University. At the same Time came another Letter from another Gentleman to an ancient Doctor of Divinity. whose Character we shall here disclose. .

This Gentleman in his Youth, when his Friend was at Gollege, had been a Man of great Gaiety, and stands upon Record for the first Person who introduced Tea-drinking into the University of Cambridge. He had good Parts, improved by much elassical Reading; but it was his Misfortune very early in Life to fall in Love with an Apothecary's Daughter, with whom he maintained a Courtship near Twenty Years; in which Time he laboured by all Means in his Power; but without Success, to obtain a Living, as the Foundation of Matrimony. For the his Vivacity had rendered

him-

him agreeable to many young Gentlemen of Fortune, who were his Gotemporaries at College, he found himself forgotten by them, when they came into the World, and too late experienced the Difference between a Companion and a Friend. Disappointed in all his Hopes, and growing fick of a tedious Courtthip, he shut himself up in his Chamber, and there abandoned himfelf to Melancholy: He shunned all his Friends, and became a perfect Reclufe; appeared but feldom at Meals in the College-hall, and then with so wild a Face and unfashionable a Dress, that all the younger Part of the Gollege, who knew nothing of his History, esteemed him a Madman. This was the Person recommended to conduct Ladies about the University; for his Friend unluckily made no Allowance for the Fifty Years that had elapfed since his own leaving the Gollege, but concluded his old Acquaintance to be the fame Man of Gallantry in his Age. which he had formerly remembered him in his Youth.

When the Ladies arrived at Cambridge, accompanied by a Gentleman, who was their Relation, they laid their Heads together to confider what Measures they should pursue; and all agreeing that it would be proper to pay the Doctor a Visit at his Chamber, they set out in a Body for that Purpose. Being directed to his College, and having with Difficulty found out his Stair-Case, they mounted it with many wearssome Steps, and knocked at the Door for Admittance. It was a long while before the Sound pierced thro' the sevenfold Night-caps of the old Doctor, who sat dozing half

Ladies

half-afleep in an Elbow-chair by a Fire almost extinguished. When he had opened the Door. he started back at the Sight of Ladies with as much Amazement as if he had feen a Ghoft. and kept the Door half-flut in his Hand, to prevent their Entrance into his Room. Indeed his Apartment was not a Spectacle that deferred Exhibition, for it feemed not to have been fwept for Twenty Years past, and lay in great Disorder, scattered over with mouldy Books and yellow Manuscripts. The Cobwebs extended themselves from one Corner of the Room to the other, and the Mice and Rats took their Pastime about the Floor with as much Security as if it had been uninhabited? On a Table stood a Can of Stale Small Beer! and a Plate of Cheefe-parings, the Relieks of his last Night's Supper: All which Appearances created fuch Aftonishment in his Visiters, that they began to believe themselves directed to a wrong Person, and thought it impossible for this to be the gay Gentleman, who had been recommended to them as the Perfection of Courtefy and Good-breeding.

When therefore they had suppressed their Inclination to laugh as well as they could, the Gentleman who was Spokesman of the Party, began to beg Pardon for the Disturbance they had given in consequence of a wrong Information, and desired to be directed to the Chambers of Doctor Clouse. Oho, said the Doctor, What—I warrant you are the Folks that I received a Letter about last Week! The Gentleman then assured him they were the same, and begged the savour of his Assistance, if it was not too much Trouble, to shew the

Ladies the University, which they would ack nowledge as a very particular Favour. A lack-a-day I answered be with a frammering Voice Ishould be very glad Sir, to do the Ladies lany Service in my Power; but really L protett Sir I bave almost forgot the Uniq verfity. Tis many Years fince I have ventil red out of my own Gollege, and indeed it is not often that I go out of myRoom .- You'll find forme younger Man, Ladies, that knows more of the Matter than I do; for I hippofe every Thing is altered fince my Time, and I question whether I should know my Way about the Streets: After which Words he made a Motion to retire into his Chamber. which the Company observing, asked Pardon once more for the Disturbance they had given. and made halfe away to laugh at this uncomcreated fech Aftenil ment in histonarh& dom they begen to believe themfelves directed to a

they began to before themfelves diseded to a vacuage for form, and thought it impossible for this to be the gay Germanan, who had been recommended to them as the Federica of Gentle's and Good breaking.

We are despited that a they called the land of the fails of the called the continuant who wire Spokelman of the fails, began to began to began that had no far the distribution they bed given in cantiquence of a wrong information of the called
CHAP. XV.

A predigious Short Chapter.

WHEN the Gentlemen and Ladies were got back to their Inn, they diverted themselves with much Raillery at the old Doctor's Expence, and began to despair of any better Success from their second Recommendation, charitably concluding that all the Members of the University were like the Gentleman they had feen. They resolved therefore not to be at the Trouble of vifiting Mr. Williams, but fent a Messenger from the Inn to inform him of their Arrival, and beg the Favour of his Company at Supper; which Invitation, how ever, they would gladly have excused him from accepting, for they were grown fick of the Place, and determined to leave it early the next Morning.

WILLIAMS, who had lived in Expectation of their coming several Days, posted away to the Inn with all imaginable Dispatch, and with many academical Compliments, welcomed them to Cambridge. He staid Supper, and the Evening was spent with a good deal of Mirth; for when the Ladies found they had to do with a human Being, they recounted the Adventure of the old Doctor, and Williams, in return, entertained them with several others of a similar Nature. Nor did he depart to his Goldlege, till he had made them promise to dime with him at his Chambers the next Day.

EARLY in the Morning then he rose with the Lark, and held a Consultation with the College

College Cook concerning the Dinner, and other Particulars of the Entertainment; For as he had never yet been honoured with Company of fo high a Rank, he resolved to do what was handsome, and fend them away with an Opinion of his Politeness. Among many other Devices he had to be genteel, one very well deferves mentioning, being of a very academieal Nature indeed; for he was at the Expence of purchasing a China Vase of a certain Shape, which sometimes passes under a more vulgar Name, to fet in his Bed-chamber; that if the Ladies should chuse to retire after Dinner, for the fake of looking at the Pattern of his Bed, or to fee the Prospect out of his Window, or from any other Motive of Curiofity, they might have the Pleasure of being ferved in China.

WHEN these Affairs were settled, he dressed himself in his best Array, and went to bid the Ladies good-morrow. As foon as they had breakfasted, he conducted them about the University, and shewed them all the Rarities of Cambridge. They observed, that such a thing was very grand, another thing was very neat, and that there were a great many Books in the Libraries, which they thought it impossible for any Man to read through, the' he was to live as long as Methuselah.

WHEN their Curiosity was satisfied, and Williams had indulged every Wish of Vanity, in being feen to escort Ladies about the Univerfity, and to hand them out of their Coach, they all retired to his Chambers to Dinner. Much Conversation passed, not worth recording and when the Cloth was taken away, little Pompey was produced on the Table for the Ladies to admire him. They were greatly ftruck

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 16

with his Beauty; and one of them took Courage to alk him as a Present, which the complaisant Master of Arts, in his great Civility, complied with, and immediately delivered him into the Lady's Hands. He likewife related the Story, how he came into his Possession, which another Person perhaps would have suppressed; but Williams was so transported with his Company, that he was half out of his Wits with Joy, and his Conversation was as ridiculous as his Behaviour.

Tropa be the a mid, per to the sect of the estate as as the first part of the first

andont ar the Monday, it is not be the first in the for the hoof visited as a sale wilder, who come is light to the light of the partition, but regarded There is the state of the same of the same ti Lor a galanda in the was a solution of the way seems which can be sont enough way and vol i mon sexual de con a vivenica boasi Louis and a second of the late of the second College to the first of a reserved however barraile out to printed the printed see including the talk in the case of the control of egod theps and the resonant and of CHAP. to see the liberages. All reid him in a Mo. mumic well, great Quickers of Dilemants - plants A la rad politic horas white commit has es illa her remeated the opin the said and said the heavy him with and more Brotanaruce of Joy. His realizet Owner's reclaimed with and males that they are a closel and that there seems when We produce the Dogs and had a hind to memilianios 1

with his Bounty; and one of shemmook Con-

Pompey returns to London, and occasions a remarkable Dispute in the Mall.

ONCE more then our Hero set out for the Metropolis of Great-Britain, and after an easy Journey of two Days, arrived at a certain Square, where his Mistresses kept their Court. To these Ladies, not improperly might be applied the Question which Archer asks in the Play, Pray which of you three is the old Lady? the Mother being full as youthful and airy as the Daughters, and the Daughters almost as ancient as the Mother.

Now as Fortune often disposes Things in the most whimfical and furprizing Manner, it fo happened, that one of his Mistresses took him with her one Morning into St. James's Park, and fet him down on his Legs almost in the very same Part of the Mall, from whence he had formerly made his Escape from Lady Tempest near eight Years before, as is recorded in the first Part of his History. Her Ladyship was walking this Morning for the Air, and happened to pass by almost at the very Instant that the little Adventurer was fet on his Legs to take his Diversion. She spied him in a Moment, with great Quickness of Discernment, and immediately recollecting her old Acquaintance, caught him up in her Arms, and fell to killing him with the highest Extravagance of Joy. His present Owner perceiving this, and thinking only that the Lady was pleafed with the Beauty of her Dog, and had a Mind to

compliment

POMPEY THE LITTLE. 365

compliment him with a few Kiffes, paffed on without interrupting her! But when the faw her Ladyship preparing to carry him out of the Mall in her Arms, the advanced haftily towards her, and redemanded her Favourite in the following Terms: Pray, Madant, what is your Ladyship going to do with that Deg?" Lady Tempest replied, ' Nothing in the World, Medan, but take him home with me! And pray, Madem, what Right has your Ladyship to take a Dog that belongs to me! None, my dear! answered Lady Tempest; but I take him, Child, because he belongs to me. Tis falfe, faid the other Lady, I aver it to be falle; he was given me by a Gentleman of Cambridge, and I infift upon your Ladyship's replacing him upon his Legs, this individual Moment? To this, Dady Tempest replied only with a Sneer, and was walking off with our Hero; which fo greatly aggravated the Rage of her Antagonist, that the now loft all Patience, and began to exert herfelf in a much higher Key. Madani, faid the, I would have you to know, Marlant, that'I am not to be treated in this fuperlative Manner. Your Ladyship may affect to ineer. if you pleafe, Madam, and flow a Contempt, Madam, which is more due to your own Actions than to me, Madain, for thank Heaven, I have fome Regard to Decency in my Actions." + Dear, Miss I don't be in a Passion, replied Lady Tempest; rit will spoil your Complexion, Child, and perhaps ruin your Fortune but will you be pleafed to know, my Dear, that I loft this Dog eight Years ago in the Mall, and advertised f him

him in all the News-papers, tho' you or your Friend at Cambridge, who did me the Favour to feal him, were not fo obliging as to restore him? -And will you be pleased to know likewife, young Lady, that I have a Right to take my Property wherever I find it? 'Tis impossible, cried the other Lady, toffing back her Head, 'tis impossible to remember a Dog after eight Years absence; I aver it to be impossible, and nothing shall persuade me to believe it. I protest, my Dear, answered Lady Tempest, I know not what Sort of a Memory you may be blekt with, but really, I can remember Things of a much longer Date; and as a fresh Instance of my Memory, I think, my Dear, I remember you representing the Character of a young Lady for near thefe twenry Years about Town. Madam, returned the Lady of inferior Rank, now inflamed with the highest Indignation; you may remember yourself, Madam, representing a much worle Character, Madam, for a greater Number of Years. It would be well, Madam, if your Memory was not altogether fo good, Madam, unless your Actions were better.

THE War of Tongues now began to rage with the greatest Violence, and nothing was fpared that Wit could fuggest on the one Side, or Malice on the other. The Beaux, and Belles, and Witlings, who were walking that Morning in the Mall, affembled round the Compatants at first, out of Curiosity, and for the Sake of Entertainment; but they foon began to take Sides in the Dispute, 'till at length it became one universal Scene of Wrangle;

and

and no Cause in Westminster-Hall was ever more puzzled by the Multitude of Voices all contending at once for the Victory. At last, Lady Tempes scorning this Altercation, told her Adversary, 'Well, Madam, if you please to scool for the publick Diversion, pray continue; but for my Part, I shall no longer make mysfelf the Spesiacle of a Mob.' And so saying, she walked courageously off with little Pompey under her Arm. It was impossible for her Rival to prevent her; who likewise immediately after quitted the Mall, and slew home, ready to burst with Shame, Spite, and Indignation.

LADY Tempest had not been long at her Toilette, before the following little Scroll was brought to her; and she was informed, that a Footman waited below in great Hurry for an

Answer. The Note was to this Effect.

Madam,

IF it was possible for me to wonder at any of your Actions, I should be assonished at

your Behaviour of this Morning. Restore my Dog by the Bearer of this Letter, or by

the living G-d, I will immmediately commence a Profecution against you in Chancery,

and recover him by Force of Law.

· Yours

LADY Tempest. without any Helitation, returned the following Answer.

Madam,

I HAVE laughed most heartily at your ingenious Epistle; and am prodigiously diverted

verted with your Menaces of a Law-Suit.

Pompey shall be ready to put in his Answer, as foon as he hears your Bill is filed in Chancery.

er shole nor ! I am, dear Mifs, yours, miles

.TEASMATT &: I had no longer make my.

(if the closelence of a block. And to faying, the walked equippends off with light
Party under her Ann. It was impossible
for her kloyd to prevent by; who belowing
itamediately after quitted the diady and few
klomes, ready to burth with Shame, Spere, and
Indeposition.

LADY Temper had not been long at her Tollette, before the following invia Scroit was brought to her's and the was informed, that a Footiern waited below in great there for an Antwer. The Note was to this Effect.

Malengar

Is it was possible for any to wonder at any of your Adicard, i finally be adomined at your fellaviour of this Marsing. Reflect any Dog by the Beiter of this Letter, or by the Hing Good, I will immendately commended a Perfectation against you in Chancery, and recover him by Perce of Law.

tonded the following Answer.

. Madamy

ingenious Epidite; and am procisionity di-

CHAP. XVII.

A terrible Misfortune happens to our Hero, which brings his History to a Conclusion.

HIS Letter inflamed the Lady fo much. that the immediately ordered her Coach, and drove away to Lincoln's-Inn, to confult her Sollicitor. She found him in his Chambers, furrounded with Briefs, and haranguing to two Gentlemen, who had made him Arbitrator in a very important Controversy, concerning the Dilapidations of a Pig-stye. On the Arrival of our Lady, the Man of Law started from his Chair, and conducted her with much Civility to a Settee which stood by his Fire-fide; then turning to his two Clients, whom he thought he had already treated with a proper Quantity of Eloquence, ' Well, Gentlemen, faid he, when your respective Attornies have drawn up your several Cases, let them be fent to me, and I'll give Determination upon them with all possible Dispatch.' Speech had the defired Effect in driving them away, and as foon as they were gone, addressing himself with an Affectation of much Politeness to the Mistress of little Pompey, he began to enquire after the good Lady her Mother, and the good Lady her Sister but our Heroine was so impatient to open her Cause, that she hardly allowed herself Time to answer his Questions, before the began in the following 'Sir, I was walking this Morn-Manner. ing in the Mall, when a certain extraordinary Lady, whose Actions are always of a very extraordinary Nature, was pleased, in a most ' peculiar Manner, to steal my Lap-dog from

me.' Steal your Lap-dog from you, Madam, faid the Man of Law; I protest, a very extraordinary Transaction indeed! And pray Madam, what could induce her to be guilty of fuch a Misbehaviour?' 'Induce her! cried the Lady eagerly; Sir, the wants no Inducement to be guilty of any thing that is audacious and impudent.—But, Sir, I defire you would immediately commence a Suit against her in Chancery, and push the Affair on with all possible Rapidity, for I am refolved to recover the Dog, if it costs me "Ten Thousand Pounds." The Counsellor fmiled, and commended her aesolutions; but paufed a litle, and feemed puzzled at the Novelty of the Case. Madom, said he, undoubtedly your Ladyship does right to affert your Property, for we should all soon be reduced to a State of Nature, if there were no Courts of Law; and therefore your Ladyship is ' highly to be applauded—but there is fomething very peculiar in the Nature of Dogs-'There is no Question, Madam, but they are to be considered under the Denomination of Property, and not to be deemed fere Nature, Things of no Value, as ignorant People foolishly imagine; but I fay, Madam, there is fomething very peculiar in their Nature, Madam.-Their prodigious Attachment to Man inclines them to follow any body that s calls them, and that makes it so difficult to fix a Theft.-Now, if a Man calls a Sheep, or calls a Cow, or calls a Horse, why he might call long enough before they would come, because they are not Creatures of a following Nature, and therefore our penal Laws have made it Felony with respect to those Animals; but Dogs, Madam, have a ftrange

frange undistinguishing Proneness to run 'after People's Heels.' Lord bless me, Sir! faid the Lady, somewhot angry at the Orator's Declamation; what do you mean, Sir, by following People's Heels? I do protest and affeverate, that she took him up in her Arms, ' and carried him away in Defiance of me, and the whole Mall was Witness of the Thest.' Very well, Madam, very well, replied the ' Counsellor, I was only stating the Case fully on Defendant's fide, that you might have a comprehensive View of the whole Affair, before we come to unravel it all again, and flew the Advantages on the Side of Plain-' tiff.-Now tho' a Dog be of a following Nature, as I observed, and may be sometimes ' tempted, and feduced, and inveigled away in fuch a Manner, as makes it difficult—do you observe me-makes it difficult, I say, Madam, to fix a Theft on the Person seducing; yet, wherever Property is discovered and claimed, if the Possessor refuses to restore it on Demand, on Demand, I fay, because Demand must be made-refuses to restore it. on Demand, to the proper, lawful Owner, there an Action lies, and under this Predica-'s ment, we shall recover our Lap-dog.' The Lady feeming pleafed with this Harangue, the Orator continued in the following Manner; If therefore, Madam, this Lady-whosoever " The is, A. or B. or any Name ferves our Purpose-if, I say this extraordinary Lady, as your Ladyship just now described her, took your Dog before Witnesses, and refused to restore it on Demand, why then we have a lawful Action, and shall recover Damages .- Pray, Madam, do you think you can swear to the Identity of the Dog, if he should

" should be produced in a Court of Justice?" The Lady answered, 'Yes, she could swear to him amongst a Million, for there never was fo remarkable a Creature.' And you first became possessed of him, you say, Madam, at the University of Cambridge,-Pray, Madam, will the Gentleman who invested you with him, be ready to testify the Donation?' She answered affirmatively. And pray, Madam, what is the Colour of your Dog?' ' Black and White, Sir !' A Male, or Female, Madam?' To this the Lady replied, She positively could not tell; whereupon; the Counfellor, with a most sapient Afpect, declared he would fearth his Books for a Precedent, and wait on her in a few Days to receive her final Determinations; but advised her, in the mean while, to try the Effect of another Letter upon her Ladyship, and once more threaten her with a Profecution. He then waited upon her to her Chariot, observed that it was a very fine Day, and promised to use his utmost Endeavours to re-instate her in the Possession of her Lap-dog.

This was the State of a Quarrel between two Ladies for a Dog, and it seemed as if all the Mouths of the Law would have opened on this important Affair (for Lady Tempest continued obstinate in keeping him) had not a most unlucky Accident happened to balk those honourable Gentlemen of their Fees, and disappoint them of so hopeful a Topic for shewing their Abilities. This unfortunate Stroke was nothing less than the Death of our Hero, who was seized with a violent Pthisic, and after a Week's Illness, departed this Life on the Second of June, 1749, and was gathered to the Lap-dogs of An-

tiquity.

From the Moment-that he fell sick, his Mistress spared no Expence for his Recovery, and had him attended by the most eminent Phyficians of Lordon; who, I am asraid, rather hastened than delayed his Exit, according to the immemorial Custom of that right venerable Fraternity. The Chamber-maids took it by Turns to sit up with him every Night during his Illness, and her Ladyship was scarce ever away from him in the Day-time; but, alas! his Time was come, his Hour-glass was run out, and nothing could save him from paying a Visite to the Plutonian Regions.

Sorrow now, or when she formerly lost him in the Mall, most exceeded the Bounds of Reason. He lay in State three Days after his Death, and her Ladyship, at first, took a Resolution of having him embalmed, but as her Physicians informed her the Art was lost, she was obliged to give over that chimerical Project; otherwise, our Posterity might have seen him, some Centuries hence, erected in a public Library at a University; and, perhaps, some Doctor, of great Eruidition, might have undertaken to prove, with Quotations from a Thousand Authors, that he was formerly the Egyptian Anubis.

However, the her Ladyship could not be gratified in her Desires of embalming him, she had him buried, with great Funeral Solemnity, in her Garden, and erected over him an elegant Marble Monument, which was inscribed with the following Epitaph, by one of the greatest Elegiac Poets of the present Age.

King of the Garden, blooming Rose! Which sprang'st from Venus' heavenly Woes, When weeping for Adonis slain, Her pearly Tears bedew'd the Plain,
Now let thy dewy Leaves bewail
A greater Beauty's greater Ill;
Ye Lillies! hang your drooping Head,
Ye Myrtles! weep for Pompey dead;
Light lie the Turf upon his Breast,
Peace to his Shade, and gentle Rest.

CHAP. XVIII.

The CONCLUSION.

J AVING thus traced our Hero to the Fourteenth Year of his Age, which may be reckoned the Threescore and Ten of a Lap-dog, nothing now remains, but to draw his Character, for the Benefit and Information of Posterity. In fo doing we imitate the greatest, and most celebrated Historians, Lord Clarendon, Dr. Middleton, and others, who, when they have put a Period to the Life of an eminent Perfon (and fuch undoubtedly was our Hero) finish all with a Description of his Morals, his Religion, and private Character: Nay, many Biographers go fo far, as to record the Colour of their Hero's Complexion, the Shade of his Hair, the Height of his Stature, the Manner of his Diet, when he went to Bed at Night, at what Hour he rose in the Morning, and other equally important Particulars; which cannot fail to convey the greatest Satisfaction and Improvement to their Readers. Thus a certain Painter, who obliged the World with a Life of Milton, informs us, with an Air of great Importance, that he was a short thick Man, and then recollecting himself, informs us a second Time, upon maturer Deliberation, that he was not a fort thick Man, but if he had been a little shorter, and a little little thicker, he would have been a short thick Man; which prodigious Exactness, in an Affair of such Consequence, can never be sufficiently ap-

plauded.

Now as to the Description of our Hero's Perfon, that has already been given in an Advertisement, penned by one of his Mistresses, when he had the Misfortune to be lost in St. James's Park, and therefore we will not trouble our Reader with a needless Repetition of it, but proceed to his Religion, his Morals, his Amours, &c. in Conformity to the Practice of other Historians.

IT is to be remembered, in the first Place, to his Credit, that he was a Dog of the most courtly Manners, ready to setch and earry, at the Command of all his Masters, without ever considering the Service he has employed in, or the Person from whom he received his Directions: He would fawn likewise with the greatest Humility, on People who treated him with Contempt, and was always particularly officious in his Zeal, whenever he expected a new Collar, or stood Candidate for a Ribbon with other Dogs, who made up the Retinue of the Family.

FAR be it from us to deny, that in the first Part of his Life he gave himself an unlimited Freedom in his Amours, and was extravagantly licentious, not to say debauched, in his Morals; but whoever considers that he was born in the House of an Italian Courtesan, that he made the grand Tour with a young Gentleman of Fortune, and afterwards lived near two Years with a Lady of Quality, will have more Reason to wonder that his Morals were not entirely corrupted, than that they were a little tainted by the ill Essect of such dangerous Examples: Whereas, when he became acquainted with a Philosophic Cat, who set him right in his mis-

taken Apprehentions of Things, he lived, afterwards, a Life of colerable Regularity, and behaved with much Conflancy to the Ladies, who were so happy as to engage his Affections.

As to Religion, we must ingenuously confess that he had none; in which Respect he had the Honour to bear an exact Resemblance to all the well-bred People of the present Age, who have long since discarded Religion, as a needless and troublesome Invention, calculated only to make People wife, virtuous, and unfashionable; and whoever will be at the Pains of perusing the Lives and Actions of the Great World, will find them, in all Points, conformable to such prodigious Principles.

In Politics, it is difficult to say whether he was Whig or Tory, for he never was heard, on any Oceasion, to open his Mouth on that Subject, tho he once served a Lady, whom Love engaged very deeply in Party, and perhaps might have been admitted to vote at a certain Election, among the Numbers that composed

Chat Rupendous Poll. 19 on 19 you

For the latter Part of his Life, his chief Amulement was to fleep before the Fire; and Indelence grew upon him so much, as he advanced in Age, that he seldom cared to be disturbed in his Slumbers, even to eat his Meals: His Eyes grew dim, his Limbs salled him, his Teeth dropped out of his Head, and, at length, a Pthisic came very seasonably to relieve him from the Pains and Calamities of long Life.

THUS perished little Pompey, or Pompey the Little, leaving his disconsolate Mistres to bemoan his Fate, and me to write his eventful



FOR NOW 8. J. Michal

